

111
TENOR

C

111
i

Cim 44 ⁱ (3)



= 4^o At. 401 (3)

1423
Tenor. III. Lend.

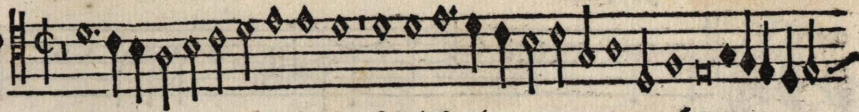


motetti libro primo.

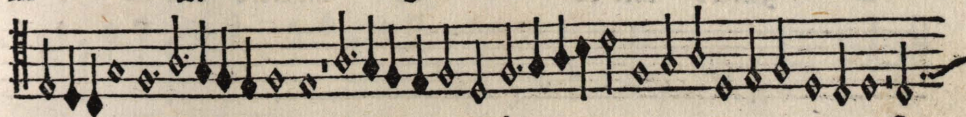


Per lignum salui facti sumus	2
Miserere mei deus	2
Deprofundis clamaui ad te	6
O admirabile cōmertium	7
Quando natus est	8
Rubum quem viderat moyses	8
Germinauit radix iesse orta est	9
Ecce Maria genuit nobis saluatore	9
Emendemus in melius	10
Felix nāges sacra virgo Maria	11
Longauctentes exultemus	12
Queramus cū pastoribus	13
Nuptie facte sunt in Cana Galilee	14
Qua est potentia	15
Inuiolata integra ⁊ casta	16





Er lignū salui facti sumus



sal ui facti sumus

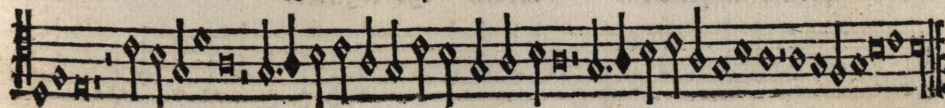
2



per sanctas cru cē liberati sumus fructus



arboris se duxit nos filius re



i redemit nos alleluia allelu ia allelu ia
bb ii

Iosquinus



Diferere mei de us miserere mei de
 us de us miserere mei deus ampli⁹laua me ab iniquitate me
 a 2 a peccato meo munda me miserere mei
 deus quoniam iniquitatem meam ego cognosco miserere
 mei deus tibi soli peccavi 2 malum coram te feci vt iustificeris i sermo

nibus tuis ⁊ vincas cum iudicaris miserere mei deus Ecce enim

in iniquitatibus cōceptus suꝝ ⁊ in peccatis cōcepit me mater mea miserere mei

Secundus miserere mei deus miserere mei deus

deus miserere mei deus miserere mei deus

miserere mei deus miserere mei de

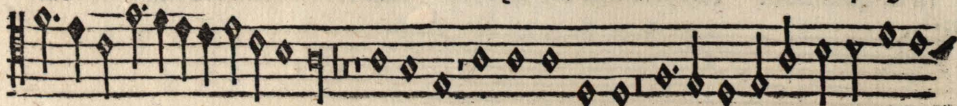
Ador. bb iiii



deus ecce enim veritatem dilexisti incerta ⁊ occulta sapientie



tue manifestasti mi chi miserere mei deus asperges



me domine ⁊ sopo ⁊ mundabor lauabis me ⁊ super



niue dealabor miserere mei deus Audi auditui meo dabis gaudi



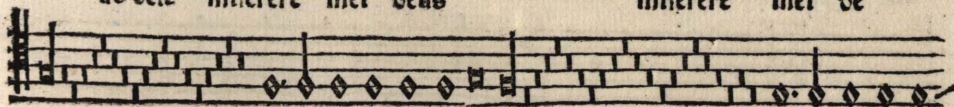
um ⁊ letitiaz ⁊ exultabunt ossa humilia
to



Erue faciem tuam a peccatis meis ⁊ omnes iniquitates me



as dele miserere mei deus miserere mei de



us miserere mei deus miserere me



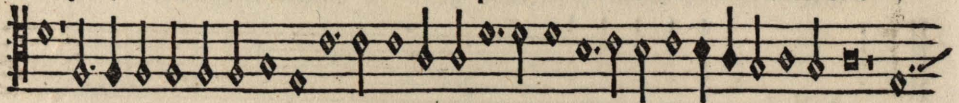
i deus miserere mei deus miserere mei



deus miserere mei deus



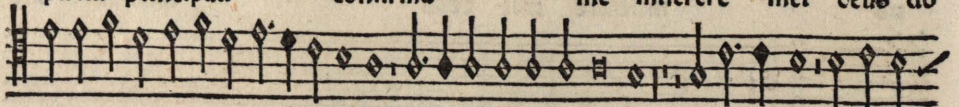
ne proijcias me a facie tua ⁊ spiritum sanctū tuum ne auferas a



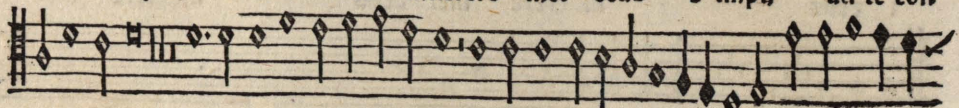
me miserere mei deus redde mi chi letitiaz salutaris tui ⁊



spiritu principali confirma me miserere mei deus do



cebo iniquos vias tuas miserere mei deus ⁊ impij ad te con



uertentur libera me ⁊ sanguinibus deus deus salutis mee

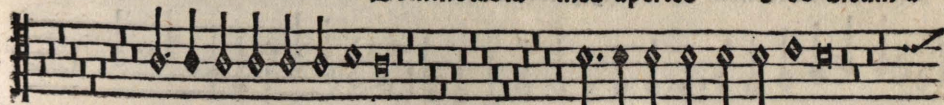


e ⁊ exultabit lingua mea iustitiam tuam miserere mei de



us

Domine labia mea aperies ⁊ os meum a



miserere mei deus

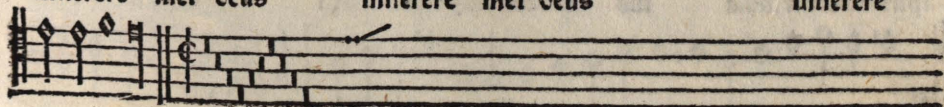
miserere mei deus



miserere mei deus

miserere mei deus

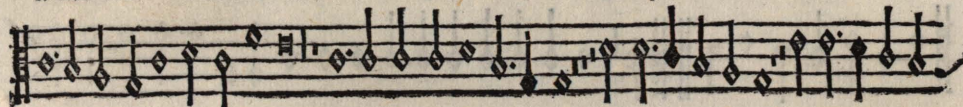
miserere



mei deus



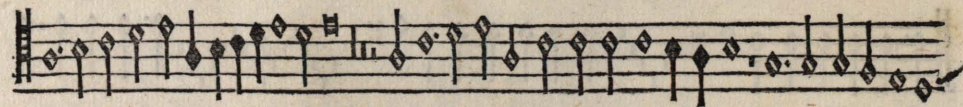
nunciabit laudē tuam miserere mei deus quoniam si voluisses



sacrificium dedissem utique holocaustis non delectaberis non delectaberis



non delectaberis miserere mei deus sacrificium deo



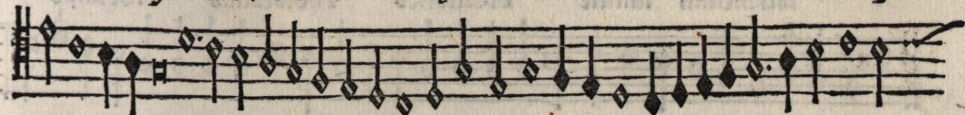
spiritus contribulatus cor contritus et humiliatus deus non despicias



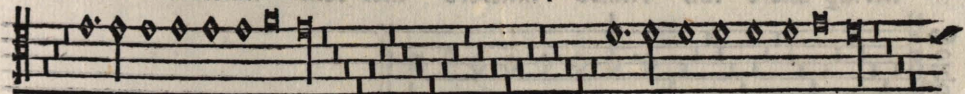
deus non despicias deus non despicias miserere mei deus benigne fac



domine In bona voluntate tua sy on vt edificentur muri Je

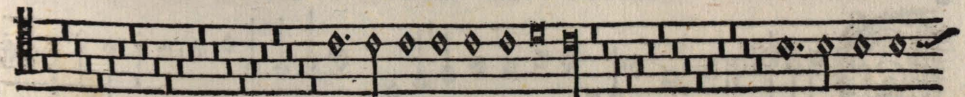


rusalem miserere mei deus Tunc acceptabis



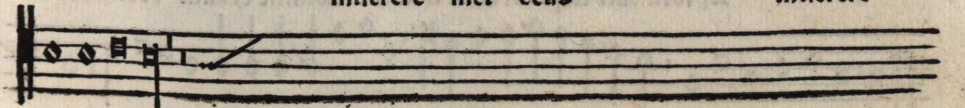
miserere mei deus

miserere mei deus



miserere mei deus

miserere

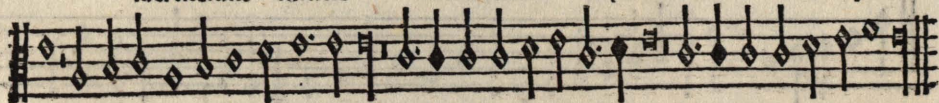


mei deus

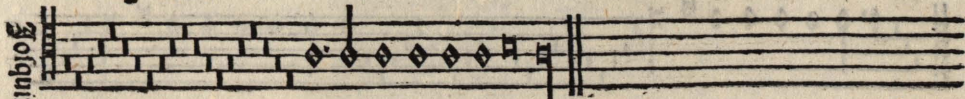
bb vi



sacrificium iustitie oblationes et holocausta tunc impo



net sup altare tuu vitulos miserere mei deus miserere mei deus



miserere mei deus

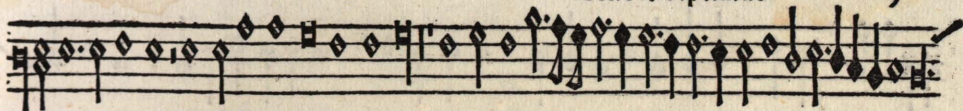


Ex profundis clamaui ad te domine domine exaudi vocem me

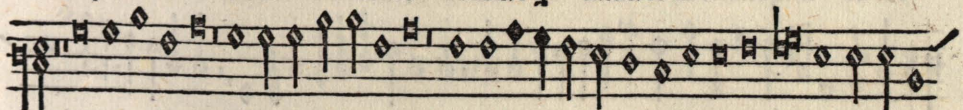


am fiant aures tue intedentes

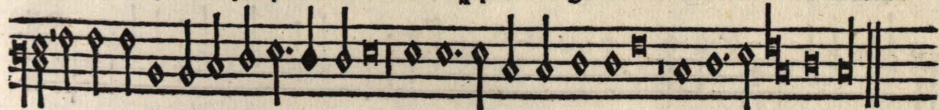
in voce deprecationis mee Si i



iniquitates obseruaueris domine domine q̃s sustinebit



Quia apud te propitiatio est et ppter legem tuam sustinui te domine

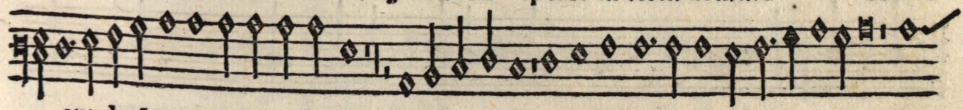


Sustinuit anima mea sperauit anima mea in domino



Et custodia matutina usq; ad noctē speret israel in domino

Quia



apud dñm misericordia

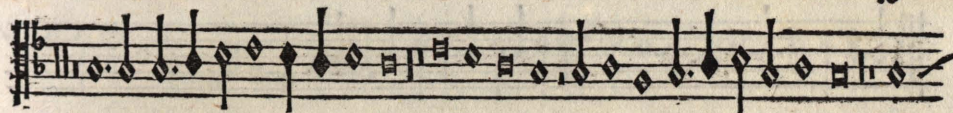
redemptio et ipse redimet israel

ex

280r.

bb vii

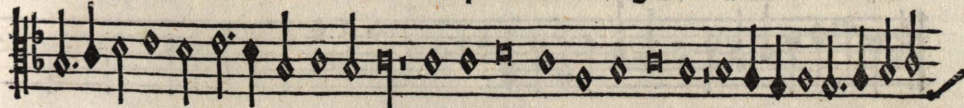
oibus iniquitatibus eius Gloria patri ⁊ filio ⁊
spiritui sc̃to Sicut erat in principio ⁊ nūc ⁊ semp
⁊ in secula seculorum amen amen
admirabile admirabile com
mentium creator generis humani humani



anima

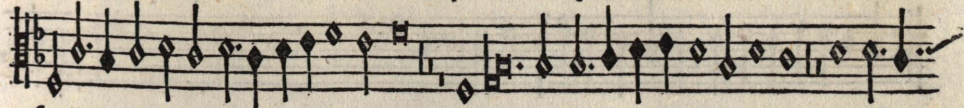
tum corp^osumēs de virgine nasci

vi



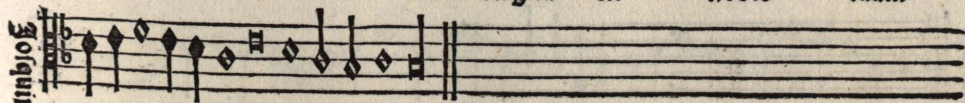
gnatus

est Et procedens homo sine



semine

largitus est nobis suam



antiphonae

de

itatem



Gloria natus

est ineffabiliter

ex virgi
bb viii



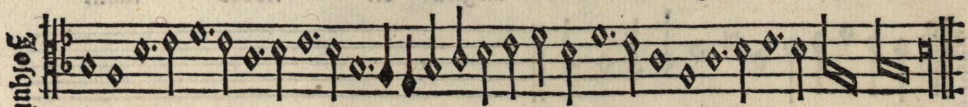
ne tunc implete sunt scripture sicut pluvia



in vellus in vellus sicut pluvia in vel lus ve



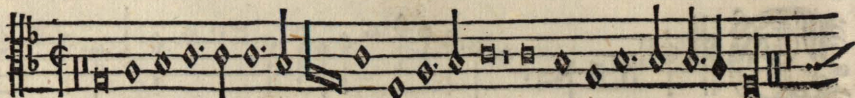
scendi sti descendi sti vt saluū faceres genus hu



enimbi

manū te laudamus deus

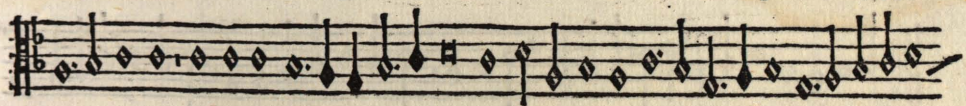
deus noster



Tibi quē viderat

Moyſes

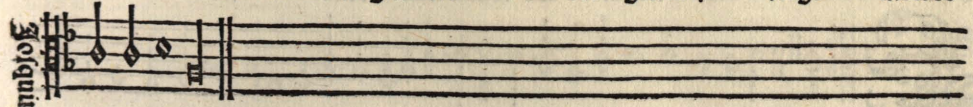
Moyſes



incōbustum conseruatā agnouimus agnouimus



tuam laudabilem virginitatē dei genitrix virgo interce



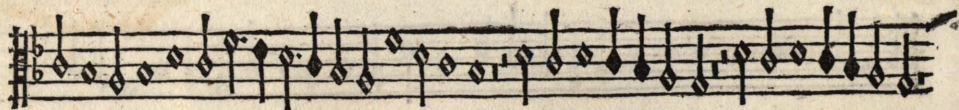
de p nobis



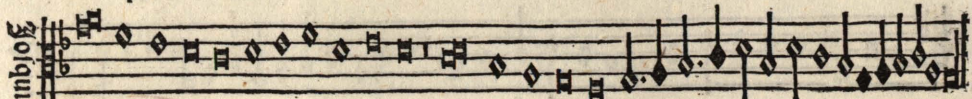
Erminauit radix iesse orta est



stella ex Jacob virgo pe



perit saluato rē saluato rē saluato rem



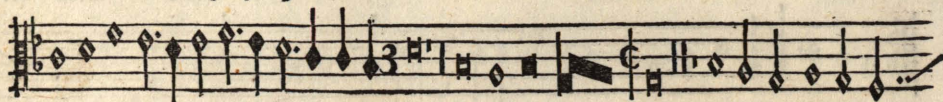
Te laudamus deus noster Te laudamus deus no ster



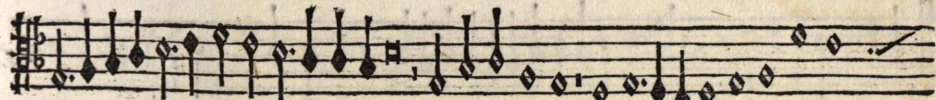
Ece Mari a genu it no



bis saluato rez quē Joānes vi dens



exclamauit dicens Ecce agnus de i Ecce qui tol



lis peccata mundi peccata mundi alle luia alle

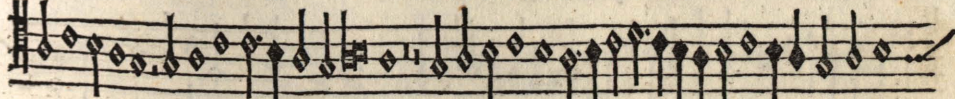
Richafort



lu ia alle luia alle lu ia



Ademus Emendemus in melius in meli



usque ignoranter que ignoranter peccauimus



ne subito

preoccupa

ti die



die mortis

queram⁹ spatium queram⁹



spatium

penitentie



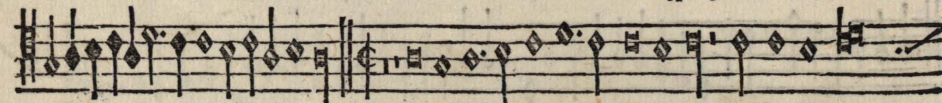
Et inuenire non possumus

atten



de dñe ⁊ miserere

ga peccauimus



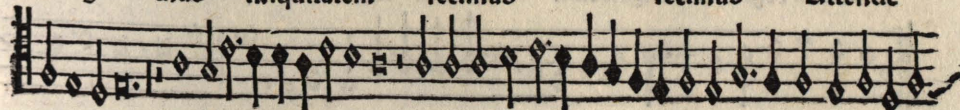
ti bi Peccauimus peccauimus cum patribus



nostris iniuste e gimus iniuste



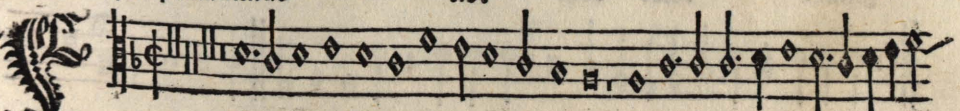
e gi mus iniquitatem fecimus fecimus Attende



domine Attende domine et miserere



quia peccavimus tibi



Alit nāq; es sacra virgo Maria et omni laude

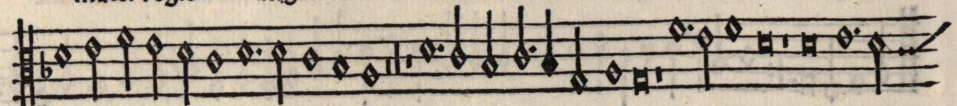




dignissima sol sol sol iustitie Christus deus noster



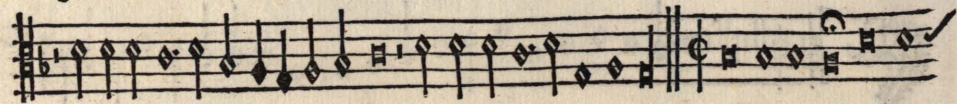
mater regis angelorum dominus tecum mater pietatis dominus tecum



mihi veritatis dominus tecum dominus te cum o maria flos vir



ginum velut rosa vel lilium ad dominum



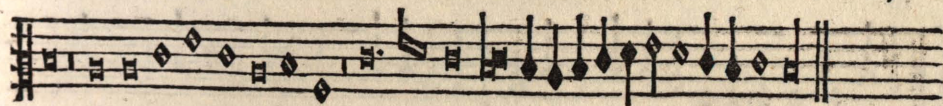
pro salute fidelium pro salute fidelium o maria o ma

ria o maria mater dei mater pietatis mater charitatis mater veri
tatis nos recomen da tuo filio nos recom
men da pŕchra es pŕchra es z decora z decora fili
a Ierusalem filia Ierusalem gloria tibi domine q nat° es de virgine cū pa
tre z sc̄tō spiritu z sancto spiri tu in sempiterna secula in sempiterna secula

Thomas martini

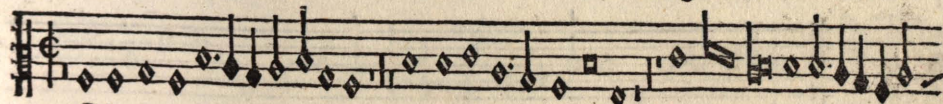


*G*audētes exultemus vocali concordia ad be
ati Nicolai votiva solemnna
solemni a literarum studia
felix confessor felix confessor vnus fuit digni
tatis de celo nuncia nunci a p quā p̄necatus



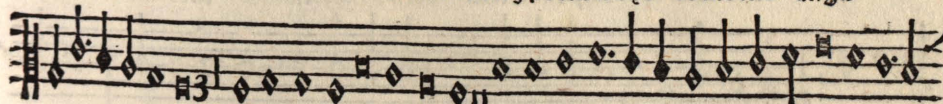
presulatus sublimam ad summa

fastigia



beate Nicolae

nos ad marj portu trahere de mortis angu



stia trahere nos ad portu marj tu q tot auxilia



ris Tu qui tot auxiliaris

glorioso

Nico lae

ad fa



lutia portum trahere

vbi pax et gloria allelu

ia al

Ge. monton

leluia alleluia

alleluia

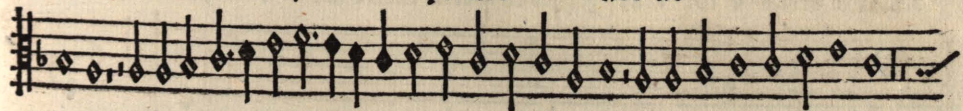
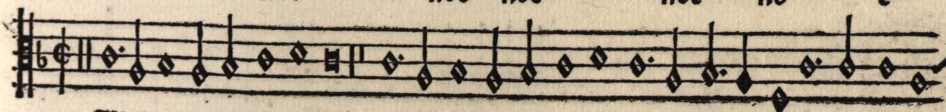


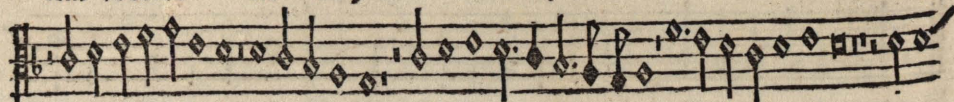
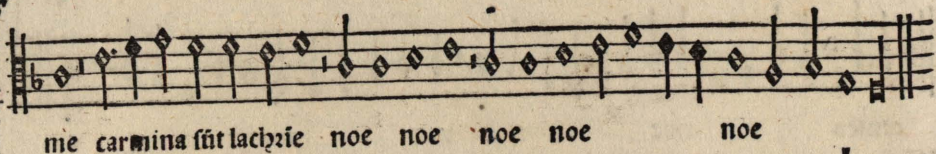
Gleram^o cū pastoribus verbū incarnatum Lātemus cū homi

nibus regi seculorum noe noe noe noe noe quē tu vides in

stabulo Iesuz natū Iesuz natū de virgi ne qd audis in prese

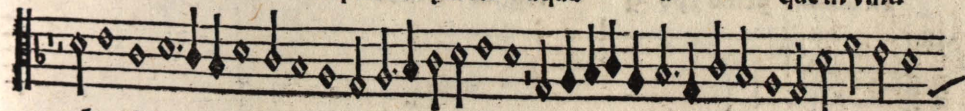
pio angelus cū carmi ne ⁊ pastores di







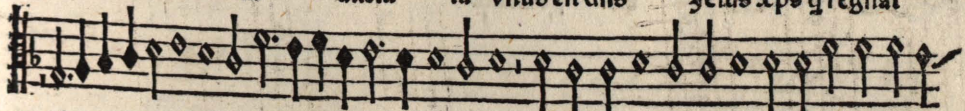
Iesus implere Hydrias aqua que in vinu



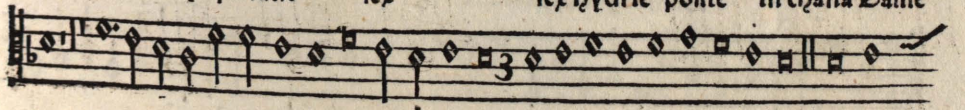
cōuerse sunt allelu ia allelu ia



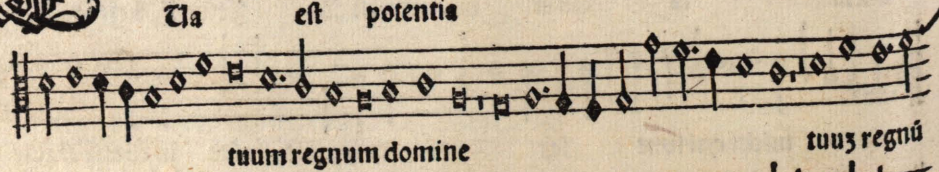
allelu ia allelu ia vnus est dñs Iesus Xps q regnat



die michi qui sunt sex hydrie posite in chana Galile



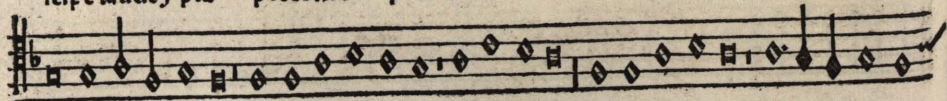
e quatuor euangeliste tres patriarche Abraam Isaac & Jacob vnus







scipe laudez pia preconia preconia quo me flagitāt flagitant



corda ⁊ ora tua pro peccata dulcisona nobis pcedas veniam



per secula per secula per secula benigna o regina maria



que sola inuolata permanisti permanisti

[Libro 5]
Alonso



2)

Tabula

Aue ancilla trinitatis	18
Aue stella matutina	19
Angelus ad pastores	20
Corde ⁊ animo	20
Dum complerentur	23
Domine dominus noster	25
Elisabeth zacharie	21
Filomena preuia	30
Intonuit de celo	22
In illo tempore loquente	27
Interveniat pro gabrieli	29
Laudate dominū omnes gentes	17
Recordare virgo mater	29
Salve regina barbara	24
Salve regina misericordie	24
Sicut lilium inter spinas	28



Ave ancilla trinitatis

ave filia

sempi

terni patris ave sponsa spiritus sancti Ave mater domini nostri iesu christi iesu

christi ave soror angelorum

ave promissio

ave promissio pro

phetarum

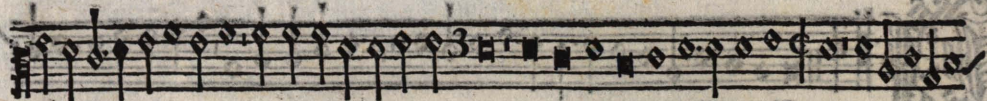
ave regina patriarcharum ave doctrix apostolorum

ave confortatrix martyrum ave fons et plenitudo confessionum

adote. se.

ave deus

e if



viduarum aue corona virginum sanctorum sanctarūq; omnium mecu[m] sis i om



nibus mecu[m] sis in omnibus tribulationibus meis.



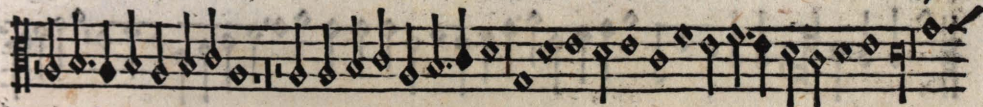
Aue cuius concep[ti]o solemni plena gaudio ce



lestia terrestria noua replet leticia aue cuius nativitas natuit[ur] s[ed] veru[m] solē p[re]ueni



ens ut lucifer lux oriens veru[m] solē p[re]ueniens p[re]ueniens sine viro secunditas



nostra fuit redemptio immaculata castitas nostra fuit purgatio

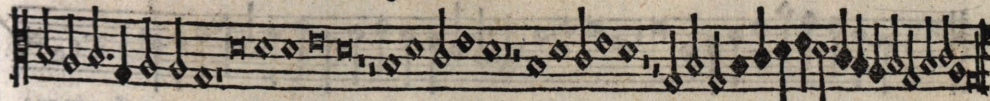


ut preclara omnibus

angelicis virtutibus



nostra glorificatio



o mater dei

memeto mei.



Ole stella matutina

mundi princeps et regi



na virgosola

digna dici



inter tella inimici

clipeum pone salutis



tue titulum virtutis

virtutis



tu es enim

virga

teffe in qua



aue fecit

esse

aaron

amigdalum

aaron a



mgdalum

mundi tollens scandalum



mundi tollens scandalum.

Tu es area compluta



compluta

celesti rore imbuta

im



buta fisco tamen vellere

unos in hoc



'carcere

solare propicia

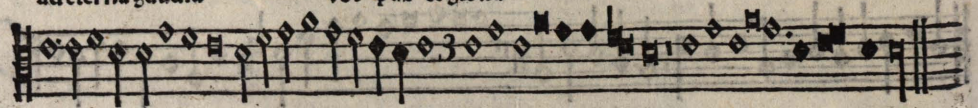
tri plena gra



tia o mater dei electa esto nobis via recta



ad eterna gaudia ubi par et gloria



et nos semper aure pia dulcis exaudi maria.



Angelus ad pastores ait

ad pastores



ait

annuntio vobis gaudium magnum quia natus

est no

bis saluator mundi alleluia alleluia alleluia alleluia pastores loquebat
 adiuuicem transeamus vsq3 ad bethleem et videamus hoc verbum
 qd annunciatum fuit nobis angelo et venerunt festinantes et inuenerunt maria et ioseph ma
 riam et ioseph et infantem natum et adorauerunt eum dicentes et
 virgine maria puer natus est nobis et virgine maria in hoc anni circulo
 Adote. se. vita da f'

12
tur populo populo natus in presepio & virgi

ne maria alleluia alleluia alleluia.

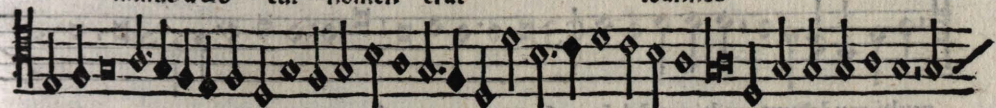
Elisabeth zacharie magnum

virum genuit iohannē baptistā precursorem domini

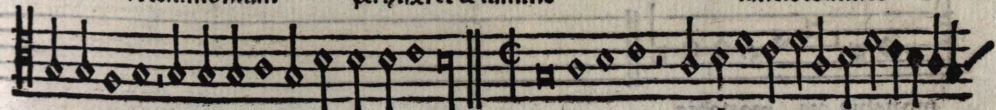
domini fuit homo



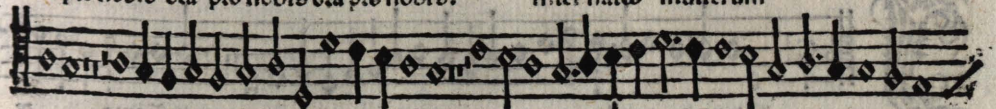
missus a deo cui nomen erat ioannes



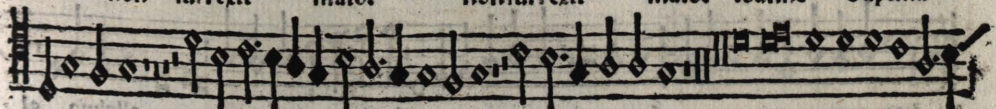
ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine sancte ioannes o



ra pro nobis ora pro nobis ora pro nobis. inter natos mulierum



non surrexit maior non surrexit maior ioanne baptista



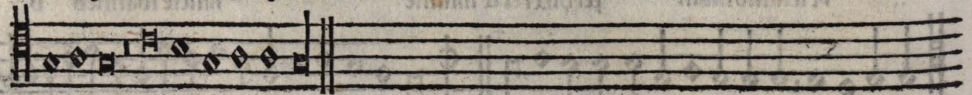
ioanne baptista quia comino ioannes est nomen



eius vinū et ficeram vinū et ficeram nobis et in natiuitate eius



multi gaudebunt multi gaudebunt sancte iohannes sancte iohannes ora



pro nobis ora pro nobis.

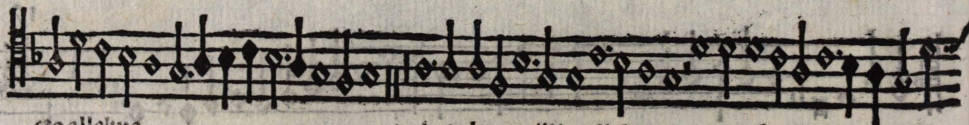


Il tonuit ex celo dominus et altissimus ex



dit vocem suam et aperuerunt fontes aquarum alleluia al

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of square neumes on a four-line red staff. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a Gothic script below the staves. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. A large, ornate initial 'C' with decorative flourishes is at the start of the fifth staff. The lyrics are:
1. *alleluia dextera domini fecit virtutem dextera domi*
2. *ni exaltavit me alleluia alleluia hec dies quiescit dominus*
3. *exultemus et letemur in ea alleluia alleluia alleluia.*
4. *Utm cōplerentur dies pētxcostes erant oēs apostoli pariter dicētes*
5. *alleluia alleluia spiritus paraclitus docebit omnia spiritu san*



creo alleluia



dabat eloqui illis alleluia iam nō dicā vos ser



uē sed amicos

in medio v̄stri

alleluia

accipite spiritus sanctū in vobis pa



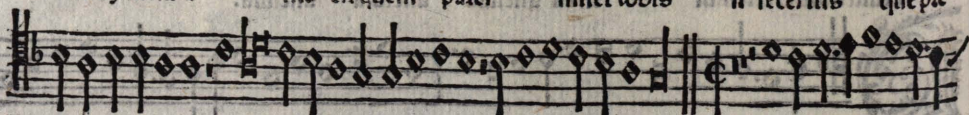
raclituz alleluia

ille est quem pater

mitet vobis

si feceritis

que pre



cipio

vobis alleluia

alleluia

alleluia

Spiritus domini re



pleuit op̄e terrarū et hoc qđ cōnnet omnia scientiā habet vocis alleluia

ite in



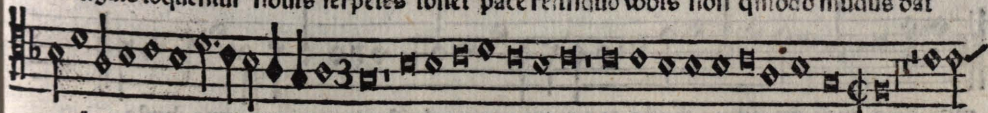
in unum orbem predicate euangelium omni creature alleluia



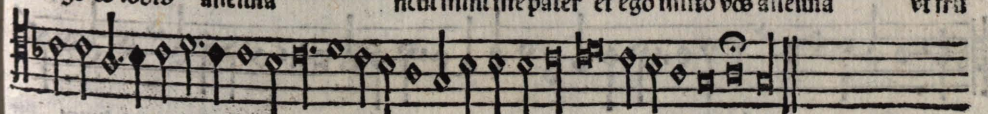
Qui crediderit et baptizatus fuerit saluus erit alleluia



linguis loquentur nomis serpentes tollit pacem relinquo vobis non quomodo mundus dat



ego do vobis alleluia sicut misit me pater et ego mitto vos alleluia et frus



ctus vester maneat alleluia alleluia alleluia.



Alue regina barbara mater sanctissima



tuis precibus ch̃o nos cōmēda ad te clamamus

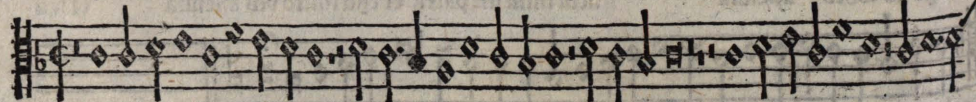
in pecca



tis constituti ad te suspiramus querētes solatium solatium tecum iunga

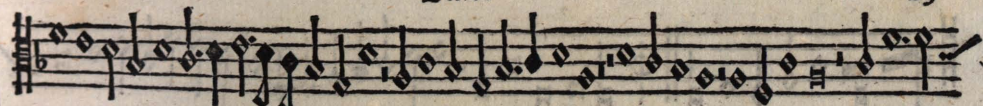


mus ch̃o tecū iungamus ch̃risto tecum iungamus ch̃risto tecum iungamus ch̃risto.



Eya ergo o barbara

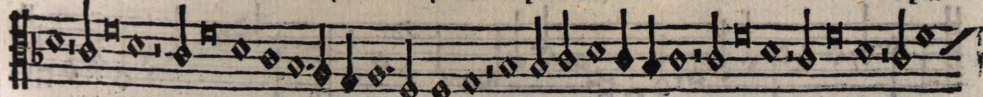
o barbara et electa virgo iunum



oculoꝝ aspectum aspectum ad nos verte crucifixum qui tollat



mūdi peccatū nobis redde hūmī iter possimus placatum opul



chꝛa o clara o dulcis virgo barbara opulchꝛa o clara o dul-



cis virgo barbara o dulcis virgo barbara amen.



Ita dulcedo et spes lachumarum
Note. se.

22
valle Eya ergo aduocata nostra

et iesum benedictum nobis post hoc exiliū ostēde o pia

o dulcis virgo semper maria.

 Omne dominus noster quā admirabile est nomē tuum q̄s admirabi

le est nomē tuum in vniuersa terra quoniam eleuata est eleuata est

magnificentia tua super celos ex ore infantium
 propter inimicos tuos ut destruas inimicum ut destruas
 inimicum et ultorem quoniam video celos tuos opera digito
 tuorum luna et stellas luna et stellas que tu fundasti
 que tu fundasti. Quid est homo qui memor es



eius aut filius hominis quoniam visitas eum minuisi eum paulo



minus ab angelis gloria et honore coronasti eum et constituisti eum



super opera manuum tuarum omnia subiecisti sub pedibus eius oves et bo



ves uniuersas insuper et pecora capi et pecora volucres celi et pisces maris qui per



ambulāt domine dominus noster q̄s admirabile est nomē tuum q̄s admirabi



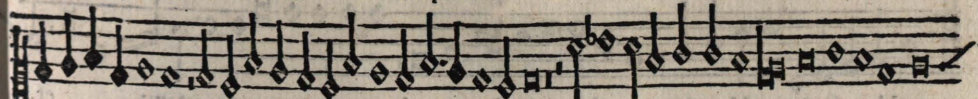
le est nomen tuum in vniuersa terra.



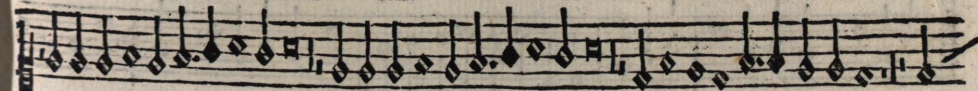
Audate dominū omnes gen tes laudate eum omnes



populi quoniam cōfirmata est super nos misericordia e



ius misericordia eius et veritas domini manet in eternum



gloria patri et filio et spiritui sancto sicut erat in principio et

nūc et semp et in secula et in secula et in secula seculorum.



Amen.



In illo tempore loquente iesu ad turbas extollens vocem



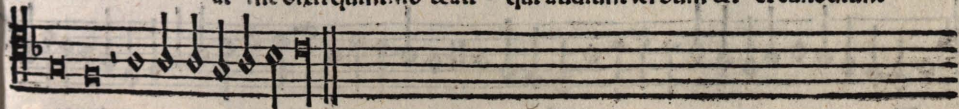
quedā mulier quedā mulier de turba dixit illi beatus ventris qui te portauit et



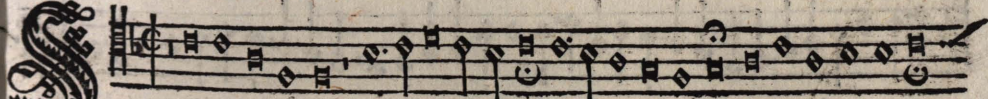
vb̄ra et vb̄ra que sūxi si et vb̄ra que sūxisti



at ille dixit quoniam beati qui audiunt verbum dei et custodiunt



illud et custodiunt illud.



Sicut lilium lilium inter spinas sic amica mea




inter filias inter filias inter filias inter filias.



Ode et animo xpo canamus gloria christo canamus glo

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly mensural or a simplified staff notation, with notes represented by diamond shapes and stems. The lyrics are in Latin, celebrating the Nativity of Christ. The text is written below the staves, with some words appearing on two lines. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

riam in hac sacra solemnitas precel si genitricis dei genitricis
dei nostra cum iocunditate natiuita
te beate marie celebremus
vt ipsa pro nobis intercedat ad dominuz iesum
christum ad dominu iesum christu.



Interueniat pro gabrieli q̄sumus domine iesu ch̄riste nūc et in hora mortis

eius apud tuam clemētiam bea

ta virgo maria

mater tua mater

mater tua cuius sacratissimam sacratissimam ani

mam in hora

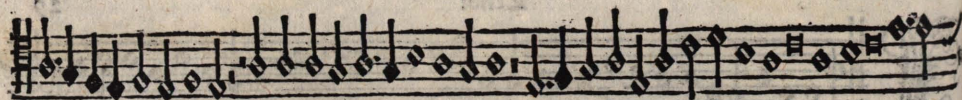
tue passionis

doloris

adote se.

gla

do



dius

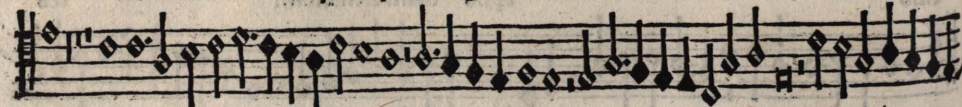
pertransiit per te

iesu christe salua



tor mundi

qui cū patre et sp̄ritu sancto

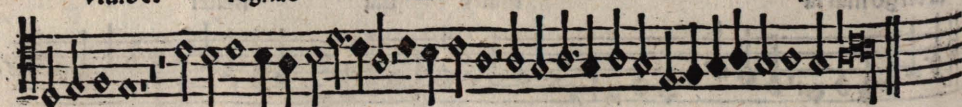


uiuis et

regnas

deus

per omnia



secula

seculorum

Amen.



Recordare

recordare

virgo

virgo

virgo

mater

mater

in conspectu

dei

vt locaris pro nobis bonū pro nobis bonum.

Et vt aduertat indignationem suam ab hac familia

in pre.onia mater eximia fer remedia

vite gaudia dans in patria dans in patria

tu pie conia laudes cū gloria suscipe pia virgo ma

ria Amen. Amen.

 Nilomena preuia tēporis ameni

quā recessum nuntias imbris

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef at the beginning of each staff. The lyrics are written in Latin below the staves.

atq; ceni
 dū de mulce animas tuo cātū leni auiis p̄dulcissi
 ma ad me queso veni. Tleni
 dulcis amica veni noctis so
 latia prestans noctis solatia prestans solatia pre



Stans inter et enim

aves

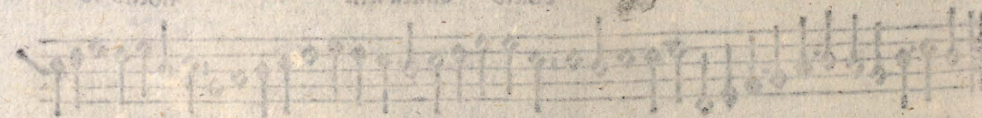
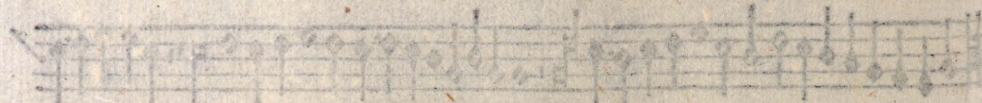
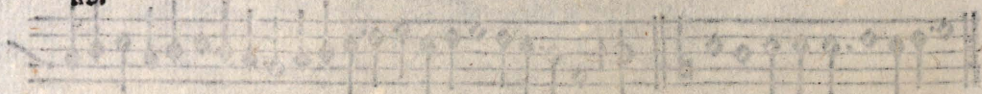
nulla tibi

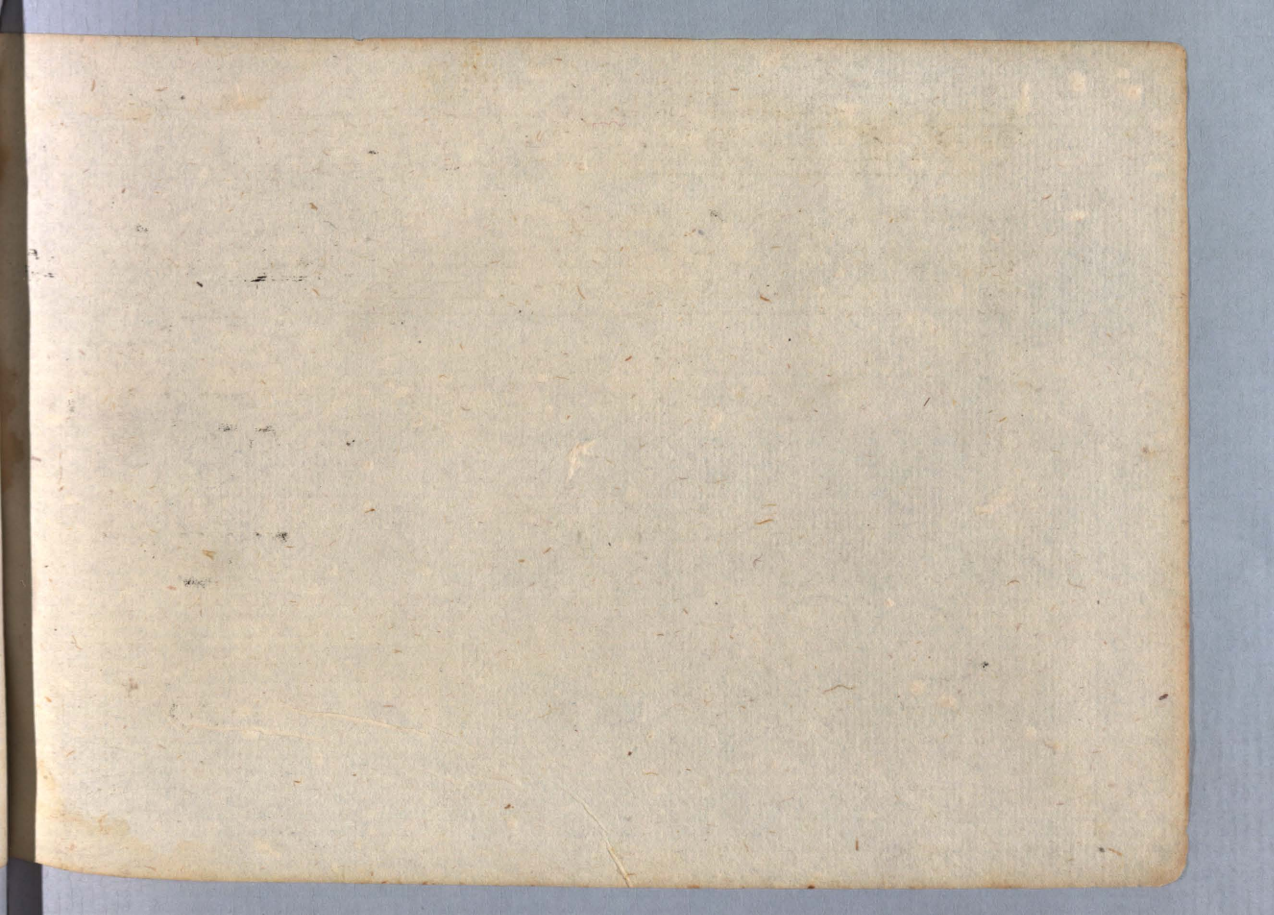
similis

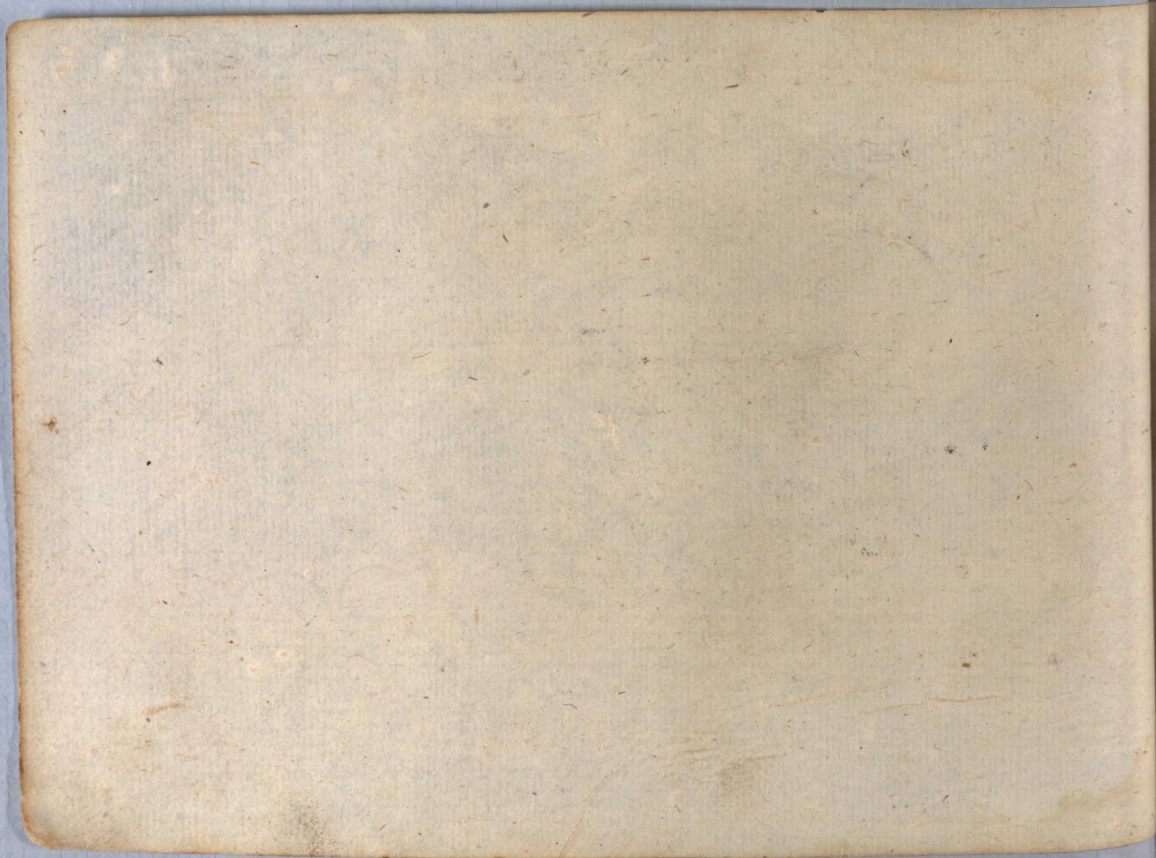
nulla tibi, simi



lis.









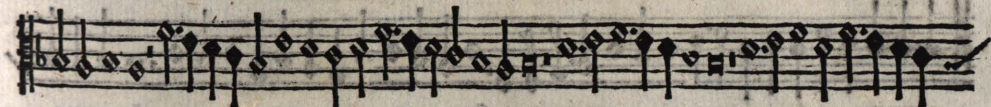
3)

Tabula

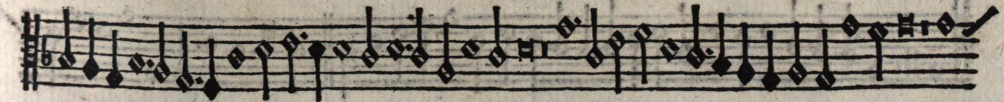
Aue dñā mea sancta maria	22
Christus resurgens ex mortuis	23
Congregate sunt gentes	24
Cognoscimus dñe q̄ peccauimus	27
Confirma hoc deus	29
Quinta pars Confirma	30
Domine domine saluū fac regem	26
Fraudat te dñs	19
Miseremini mei miseremini	18
O gemma clarissima catherina	27
Pater noster qui es in celis	28
Salue mater saluatoris	18
Sancta maria succurre miseria	20
Salue sancta parens	31
Quinta pars Angeli archāgeli	32
Saluator mundi salua nos	21
Vide domine afflictionē nostrā	23
Videns dñe cuncta disolata	25



Alue mater saluatoris



vas electum vas onoris



vas misericordie

sis



pro nobis

sona

venie.



Miseremini

mei

miseremini mei

Adote. ter.

e ij



saltem vos amici mei

tetigit

me quare perse



quimini

me

sicut deus

sicut deus



et carnibus meis saturamini.

Lutis mea

cuis mea



aruit

et contracta est

et contracta

est

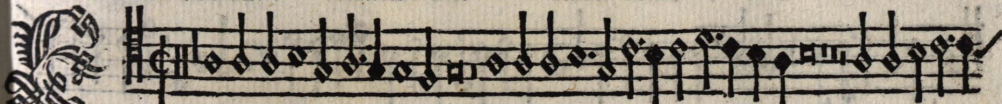


miseremini mei

miseremini mei

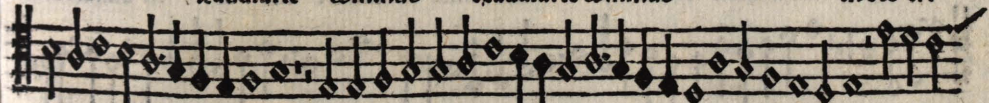


saltem vos amici mei amici mei amici mei.



Exaudiat te dominus exaudiat te dominus

in die tri



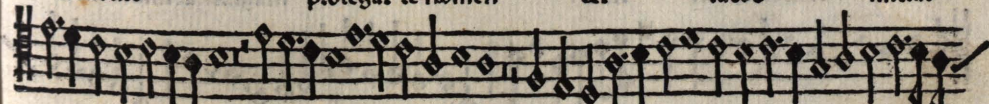
bulationis

protegit te nomen

et

iacob

mittat



tibi auxilium

auxilium te sancto

et de syon

tueatur



te tueatur

te memor sit ois sacrificij



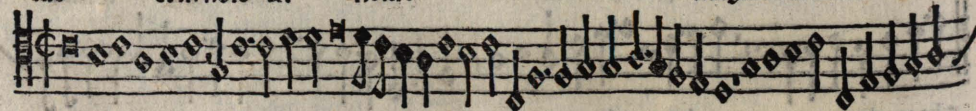
tui et holocaustum tuum pingue fiat tribuat tibi ieiunium cor tuum



et omne consilium tuum confirmet letabimur in salutari tuo tuo in salutari tuo



tuo et in nomine dei nostri magnificabimus.



Impleat omnes petitiones tuas nunc cognoui



quoniam saluum fecit dominus populum suum suum populum suum ex

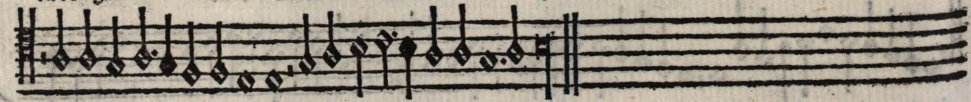
auduit illum de celo sancto suo in potentati
bus salus dextere eius dextere eius
in curribus in curribus et in equis
nos autem in nomine dei nostri inuocabi
mus ipsi obligati sunt et ceciderunt



et ceciderūt nos autem surreximus et erecti sumus domine domine saluum



fac regem et exaudi nos in die qua inuocauerimus te



qua inuocauerimus te.



Antia maria

succurre miseris

inua pusillani



mes

refone fiebles

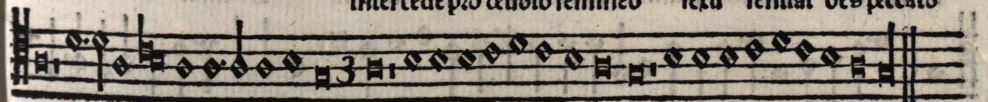


ora pro populo ora pro populo

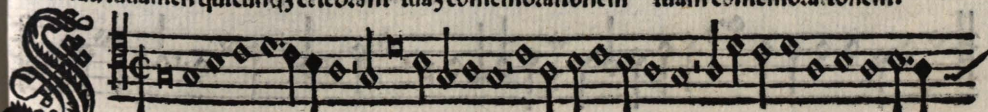
interueni pro clero



intercede pro deuoto femineo sexu sentiat oēs peccato



res tui iuuamen quicunq3 celebrant tuaz cōmemorationem tuam cōmemorationem.



Illuatoz mundi salua nos oēs sancta dei genitrix sancta dei genitrix vir



go semper maria ora pro nobis precibus quoq3

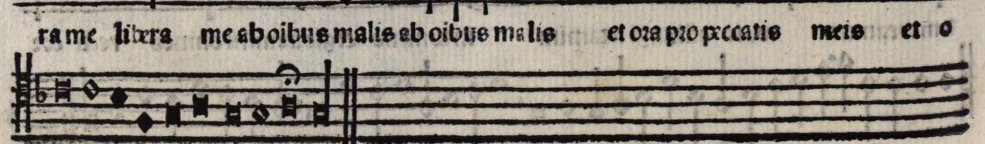
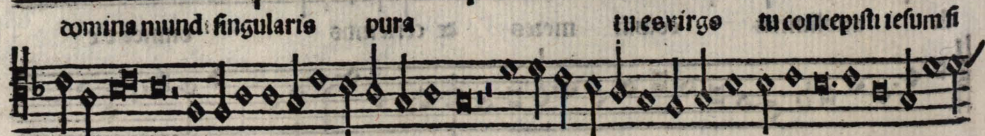
sanctoꝝ angelozum
ad te aer.

§

archangelorum propixetarum martirum et confessorum atq3 sanctarū vir
ginum suppliciter petimus vt a malis omnibus eriuamur
perfrui mereamur letamini in domino et gloriāmini omnes re
cti corde et gloriāmini omnes recti corde alleluia alleluia alleluia.
Ergo aduocemus gloriosam virginem mar: a celorum reginam atq3 be

atorum ad nostre solennitatis gaudium vt quozū gloriā frequēti lau
 de attollimus eorum mores & certemus omnes e'e
 ci dei nostri memoramini ante deum vt vestris precibus adiu
 timereamur vobis adiungi letamini in domino et gloriāmini omnes recti cor
 de et gloriāmini omnes recti corde alleluia alleluia alleluia alleluia.

f ij



ra pro peccatis meis. Amen.



Christus resurgens ex mortuis iam non moritur



more illi ultra

non dominabitur quod e



nim quod in mortuis est

mortuus



est semel

quod autem vivit

vivit deo



Alleluia. alleluia.

Domine es enim

propter delicta



nostra et resurrexit propter iustificationes nostras quod aut viuit



viuit deo

alleluia

alleluia



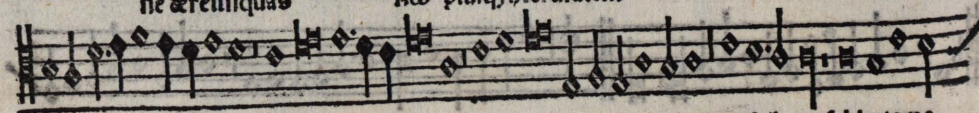
Ide domine afflictionem nostram et in tempore maligno



ne derelinquas

nos plusq̃ hierusalem

facta



est reliqua desolata ciuitas electa in nubibus sabbata no



stra in luctum in amaritudine conuersa
est matres nostre quasi vidue et
filie earum et filie earum squalide tanq̃ leprosi tanq̃ leprosi facti su
mus oēs vicini nostri facti sunt nobis inimici nec ipsi mō
tes nec ipsi mōtes fugā suscipiūt sed veni domine sed veni domine sed veni do

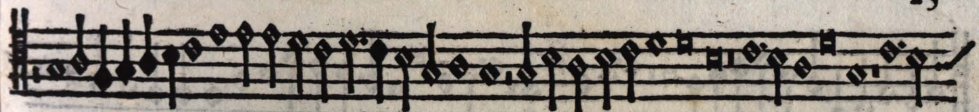
mine et noli tardare

et reuoca dispersos

uitate tua in ciuitate tua.

 Congregate sūt cōgregate sunt gentes in fortitudine

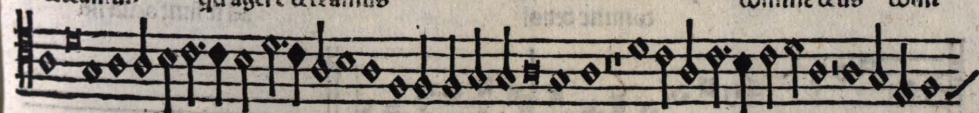
ut dimicent contra nos et ignoramus quid agere debeamus



debeamus

qd agere debeamus

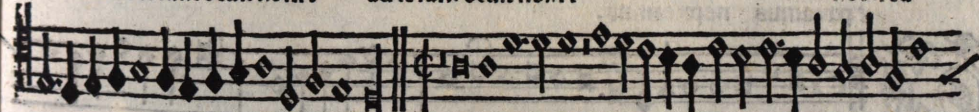
domine deus domi



ne deus ad te sunt oculi nostri

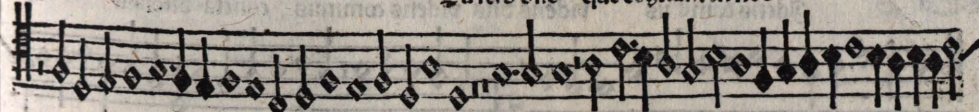
ad te sunt oculi nostri

ne dea



mus.

Tu scis dñe que cogitant in nos



quomodo poterimus subsistere



ante faciem illorum

nisi quadiuues

adote. ter.

B



us a populo tuo a populo tuo

et dic angelo et dic angelo percipienti cesset iam manus tua

cesset iam manus tua ne pereas sperantes in te in eternum.

Domine domine saluum fac regem saluum fac regem

et exaudi nos in die qua inuocauerimus te

B ij



celestem dans errorem

tuum ca



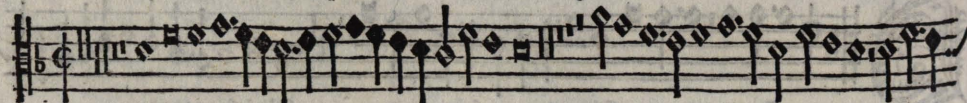
trilicium gregem

salua defende protege



domine saluum fac regem

saluum fac regem.



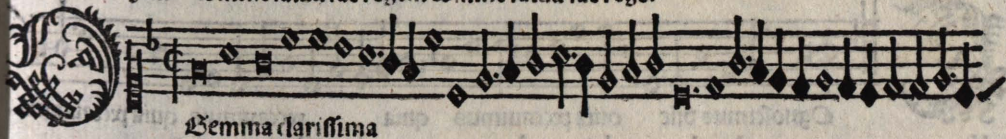
Deus qui moysi legem

dedisti in sinai monte



fac nos ad celum scandere

scandere



lum et mulierum speculū tuis precamur meritis tuis precamur meritis celi fru

amur gaudijs celi fruamur gaudijs.



Dgnosimus dñe quia peccauimus quia peccauimus quia peccauimus

veniā petimus quia non meremur quia non meremur quia

non meremur quia non meremur quia



non meremur

manū tuā porrige lapsis manum tuam porrige



lapis

porrige

lapis

qui latroni consenti

paradi



si

ianuam

aperuisti

paradisi ianuam aperuisti.



Ultima nostra in dolore suspirat

vita nostra in dolore suspirat

et in ope



re et in opere non emendat

si expectas non corrigitur si expectas non

corrigi.



tur aut si vindicas non duramus aut si vindicas aut si vindicas non duramus aut si vindi



cas non duramus non duramus aut si vindicas non duramus non



duramus

non duramus

non duramus.



Ater noster qui es in celis

sancti



acetur

nome tuum

aduemat regnū tuū

ad

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef at the beginning of the first staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer, likely the Lord's Prayer, with some variations in the final line.

ueniat regnū tuū fiat voluntas tua
sicut in celo et in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie
et dimitte nobis debita nostra
Sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris et ne nos
in Deo ter.

inducas intēptionem sed libera nos a malo.

Amen.



Domine hoc deus quod operatus es in nobis

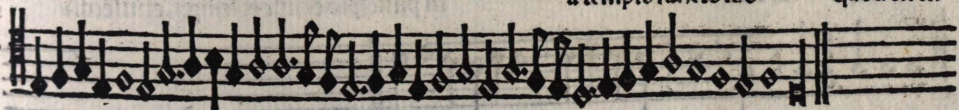
a templo sancto tuo quod est in hierusalem.



Onfirma hoc deus quod opatus es in nobis



a templo sancto tuo quod est in



hierusalem.

|| ij

Gloria patri et filio et spiritali
sancto sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in secula
seculorum. Amen. seculorum. Amen.

This is a handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'G' for 'Gloria'. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a C-clef on the first line. The text is written in a Gothic script below the staves. The second staff continues the melody and text. The third staff concludes the phrase with a double bar line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Cena patri et filio
et spiritui san: to et spiritui sancto Sicut erat
in principio et nūc et s: mper et in secula
seculorum. Amen. seculorum. Amē.



Alue sancta parens salve sancta parens gaudeamus

oēs in domino vultum tuum deprecabuntur gaudeamus

omnes in domino puer uatus est suscepimus salve sancta

parens audamus. Amen.



Angeli arcangeli

throni dominatione

pauli

patus

et possidentes

virtutes

cherubin

atq;

seraphim

ad dominum iesuz christu et eius

matr: semp virginem

intercedite

pro nobis

laudate dñm & celis.



4)

Salve regina misericordie	18
Que fuit prima salus	19
Que virgo singularis	20
Verbum bonum et suave	21
Factum est silentium in celo	22
In illo tempore Maria Magdalene	23
Christe redemptor o rex omnipotens	24
Jocundare Jerusalem	25
Sancte Sebastiane ora pro nobis	26
Pactus et integritas	27
In illo tempore postquam consumati	28
Quam pulchra es et quam decora	28
Nunc dimittis servum tuum domine	29
In omni tribulatione	29
Rex autem David	30

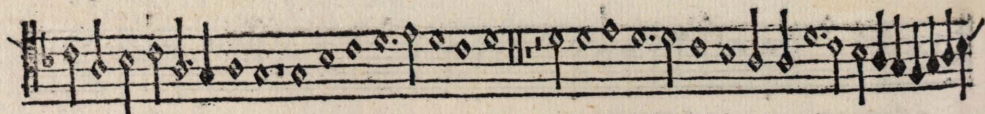


S Alue regina misericordie
 misericordie vita vita dulcedo vita dulcedo vita dul
 cedo vita dulcedo ⁊ spes nostra salue ad te
 ad te clamamus ad te clamamus exules fili eue
 ad te suspiramus gementes ⁊ flentes ⁊ flentes
 BB ii

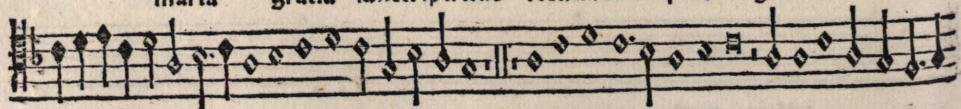
in hac lachrymarum in hac lachrymarum val
le in hac lachrymarum valle Eya ergo aduocata
nostra illos tuos misericordes oculos ad
nos cōuerte ad nos cōuerte Et Jesū benedictum fructum ventris tui
nobis exilium ostende

Detailed description: This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is a form of early modern mensural notation, with square neumes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer or liturgical text, mentioning 'lachrymarum' (tears), 'Eya ergo aduocata' (Behold, therefore, our advocate), 'Jesū benedictum' (Blessed Jesus), and 'exilium' (exile). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear on the paper.

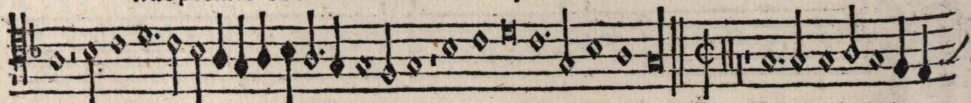




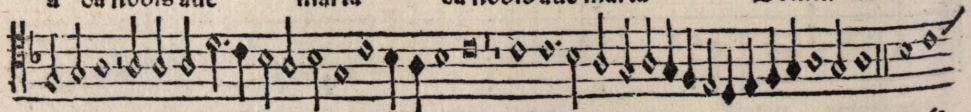
maria gratia sancti spiritus fecundavit te penitus gratiarum



nunc premia da nobis aue maria precibus celi cinibus virtutes et auxilium



a da nobis aue maria da nobis aue maria Dominus ab initio



destinavit te filio tu es mater et filia prefe



lix pre felix aue maria tecum letamur angeli tecum letamur angeli

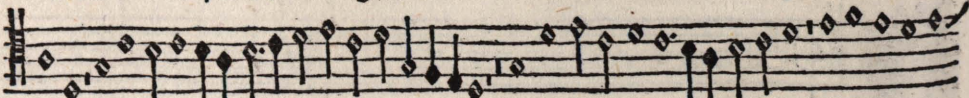
Exultent archangeli o dulcis aue maria
 celi celorum curia o dulcis aue maria celi celorum curia o dulcis aue maria
 De virgo singularis que prubri designaris nō passum incē
 dia aue rosa speciosa aue Jesse vincula cuius fru
 ctus nostri luctus luctus aue cuius viscera ptra mores fede
 BB iiii



ra ediderunt filium aue carens aue carens simili mudo vi



u flebili reparasti gaudium aue virginum lacer



na p quā fulsit lux superna aue fgo de qua nasci ⁊ de cuius la



cte pasci rex celoz rex celoz voluit Aue sancti spiritus sancti spiri

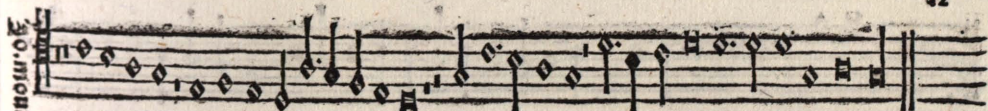


tue sacrarium! o quā mirabilis ⁊ quā laudabilis est hec

virginitas in qua p spiritum facta paracletum ful
 sit fecunditas o quā sancta quā serena q̄ benigna q̄ amena esse vir
 go creditur p quā seruitutis finitur finitur porta celi ape
 ritur ⁊ libertas redditur castitatis liliū tuū precare si
 q̄ salus est humilium nos p nro vitio vitio infle
 Mot. BB v

10. de la fage

bili iudicio subijciat supplicio mūdās a pecca
ti fece collocet in lucis domo amē dicat omnis homo
Er qđ aue salutata mox cōcepit fecundata virgo
davit stirpe nata inter spinas lilia aue veri Salomōis
cui magi laudant puerperium supplicamus nos emenda



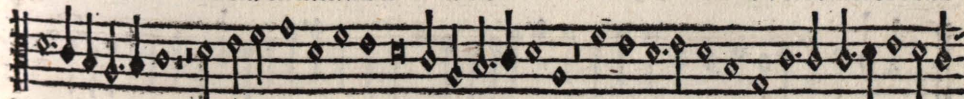
tuo nato ad habenda

sempiterna gaudia gaudia amen



Actū est silentium in celo

dū cōmitteret bellū



oraco

cū mīchaele archangelo

archangelo

audita est vox



milia

miliū

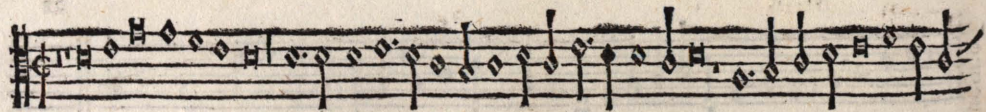
dicentium

salus



salus salus honor & virtus omnipotenti deo deo

BB vi



Dū facz miserū cerneret iōānes

cerneret iōannes



michael archāgelus

tuba

cecinit

ignosce domine



deus

noster

qui aperis librum

z solis signacula

eius

alle



Inia

laudate dominū

de celis

laudate eum

in excelsis lau



date

eum

omnes angeli eius

laudate eum omnes virtutes

eius

Michael archangeli veni veni in adiutoriu p populo dei

In illo tempore maria Magdalene Jacobi, & Salo

me emerūt aromata venientes vngerēt vngerent Jesū angelus domini de

scēdit de celo de celo descendit de

celo de celo & dixit eis nolite nolite

BB vii

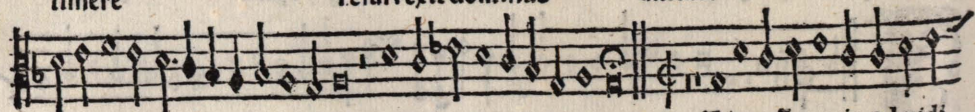


timere

resurrexit dominus

alleluia

sicut vi



ri vobis alleluia

alleluia alleluia

Dic nob maria qd vidi



sti

in via

sepulchrū christi viventis

z gloriam vidi

resurgentis



resurgentis dicūt nūc iudei quomodo p̄diderūt corpus christi alle



luta

alleluia

vide latus vide thōas vide pedes vide ma

n^o noli esse incredulus noli esse incredulus Alleluia alleluia

S Alus vnica lapsis Custos hoium robur tibi

lium largitor virum quo fragit hostis

quo frangitur hostis p mortē precium crucis misterium cruenta doloris

cruenta doloris



christianissimum protege lilium

robur consilium



feras munera pacis munera

pacis et malignantium poscimus



hostium rûpe presidium rûpe presidium

vi de



xtere fortis De excelsa trinitas o immensa bonitas o immensa boni



tas bonitas

o non cessans pietas nostri re

demptoris nostri redemptoris Sit regi felicitas regine fe
 cunditas fit regi felicitas regine fecunditas fit pax & fe
 curitas in diebus nostris amen
 S cundare iocundare ierusalem quia venit
 lumen tuum quia venit lumen tuum

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly from a 16th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text describes the arrival of the Magi in Jerusalem and their adoration of the infant Jesus.

glozia domini super te orta
est ecce magi ab oriente venerūt
Ierosolymam vicentes vicentes
vbi est qui natus est rex iudeorum venimus cū munerī
bus adorare eum adorare e



um adoçare

eum

Malua

allergia

Quia igitur



natus

etter

iesus in bethleem

inde



in diebus Herodis

regio

magi ab ori



ente

venerunt ierosolymam

2 intrantes

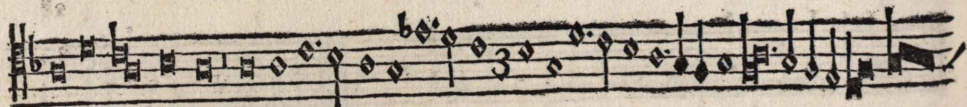


domum

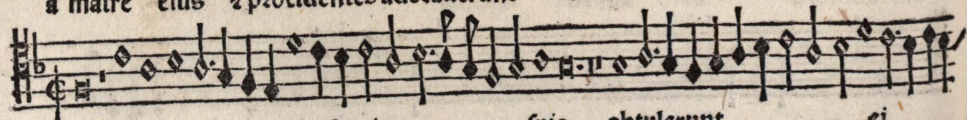
inuenerunt

puerum

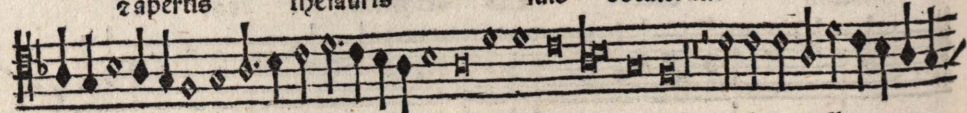
cū mari



a matre eius ⁊ procidentes adorauerunt eum



⁊ apertis thesauris suis obtulerunt ei



munera aurū thūs ⁊ myrrhā alleluia alle



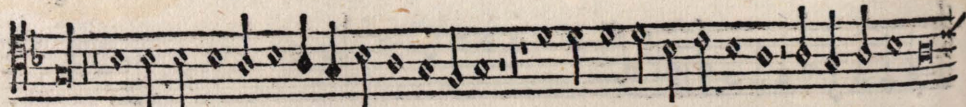
luia alleluia alleluia alleluia



Ancte sebstiane

ora

pro nobis sancte Sebastiane ora pro nobis conforta
uit corda psallentia verbo sibi collato celitus sancte Sebastiane
Sebastiane ora p nobis ora pro nobis ora pro
nobis ora pro nobis ora pro nobis Beate Sebastia
ne martyr dei gloriose nos ptege & conserva semp nobiscū & mane



nos q̄ sumus in hac vita noxiam infirmitatem vocatam



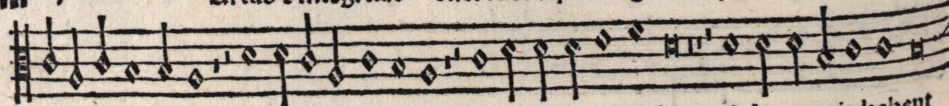
epidimiam meritum da nobis auxilium



z vitam nostrā demonstra vt sint in celis gaudia amen

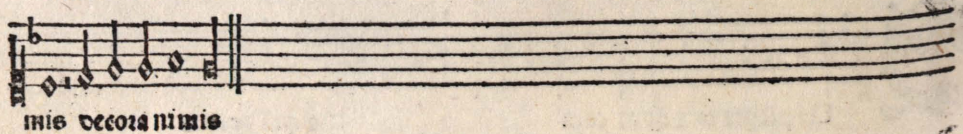


Artus z integritas discordes tēpore lōgo tempore lōgo virgi



nīs in gremio virginis in gremio federa pacis habēt federa pacis habent







Inc omittis suum tuum domine secundum verbum tuum



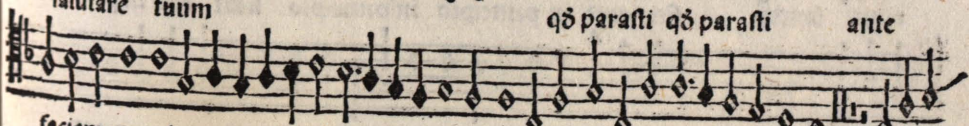
in pace

ga viderunt oculi mei ga viderunt oculi mei



salutare tuum

quod parasti quod parasti ante



faciem omnium populorum

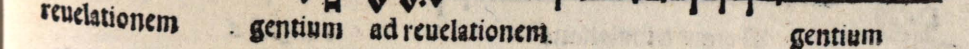
ante faciem omnium populorum lumen ad



revelationem

gentium ad revelationem

gentium





lumē ad reuelationem

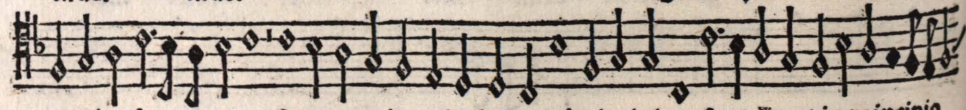
gentium ⁊ gloriam plebis tue



israel

israel

gloria patri ⁊ filio ⁊ spi



ritui sancto

sicut erat in principio in principio sicut erat in principio



⁊ nūc ⁊ semper ⁊ in secula seculorū amen ⁊ in secula seculorū

amen



In omni tribulatione

⁊ angustia

succurrat nobis succurrat nobis pia virgo pia virgo virgo mari

a virgo maria

Ex autē David cooperto capite incedens lugebat fili

um suum

filium

suum

filium suum dicens

Abisalon abisalon fili



mi fili mi absalon qs michi det qs michi det vt ego mo
 riar pte fili mi fili mi fili mi absalon
 absalon fili mi absalon fili mi absalon absalon
 fili mi absalon absalon

*Solgan 116 S. 116 Manuscripta u. in
 partibus Album.*

5

Pater nōs ter pater noster qui es in cælis. Sanctifice

tur nomen tuū adueniat regnū tuū fiat volūtas tua

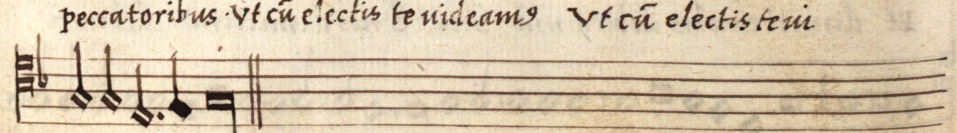
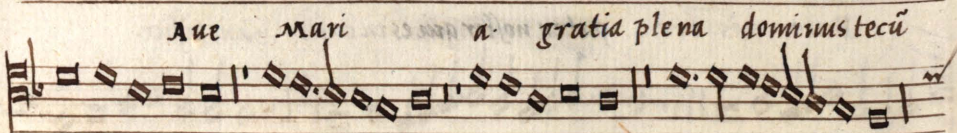
Sicut in calo & in terra. panē nostrū quotidianū. Da nobis hodie

Et dimitte nobis debita nrā Sicut & nos dimittim⁹ debitori

bus nrīs Et ne nos iducas ītentationē sed libera nos à malo. sed libera

2.

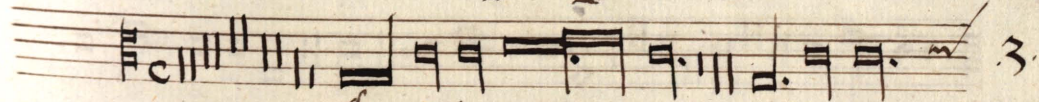
faga in eodem.



deamus.

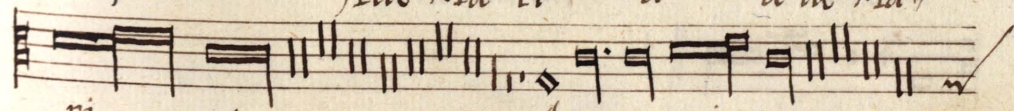
L. 5.

2



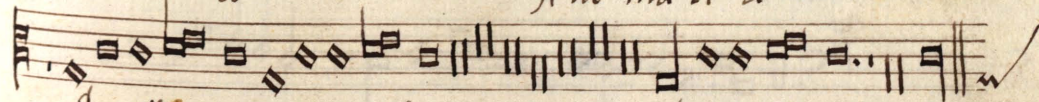
3.

Aue Ma ri a a ue Ma



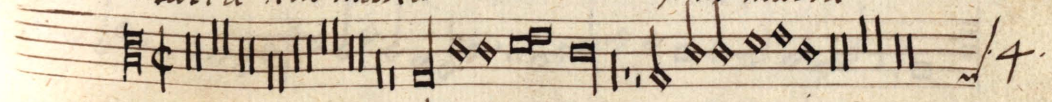
ri a

Aue ma ri a



Aue Ma ri a Aue maria

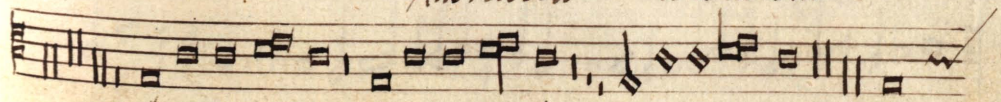
Aue maria



4.

Aue Ma ri a

ae ma ri a

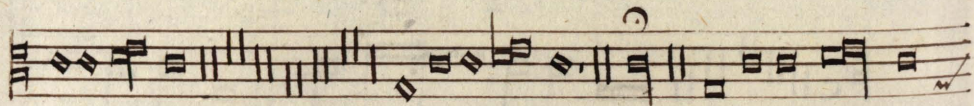


Aue maria

Aue maria

Aue maria

A



maria

Ave maria

aue mari a

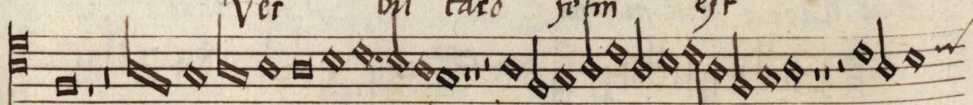


aue maria

5.



Ver bi tate scdm est



et ha bira bit m no



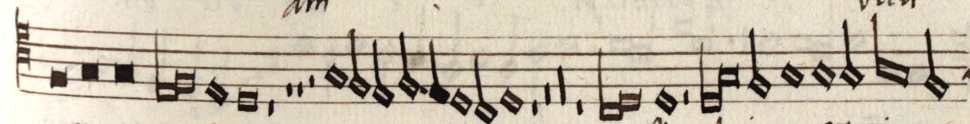
bis m no

bis Cuius glori



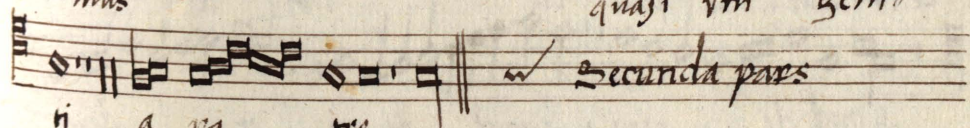
am

Vici



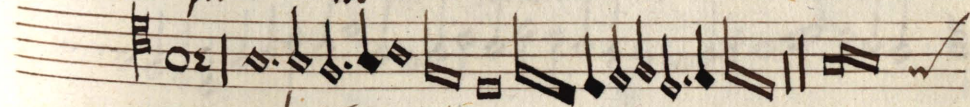
mus

quasi vni gemo



Secunda pars

ti a pa tre



pleni gra ti a

et

Tertia

pars



Ve ri

ta

te

et Veritate

7.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly mensural or a simplified staff notation, with notes represented by diamond shapes and stems. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is as follows:

In princi pi o e rat Ver bu

et Vm erat a pnd de um de um

a pnd de um apnd ole um et deus

e rat e rat Ver bu

e rat Vm erat Ver

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a new section marked 'L. 2.'. The third staff has a measure rest marked '8'. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line. There are some ink stains and a small mark resembling a comma or a '1' at the bottom right of the page.

bum e rar Verbum L. 2.

Alleluia Mane nobis in do

mi ne alle luia quom aduerseris alle lu

ia alle luia

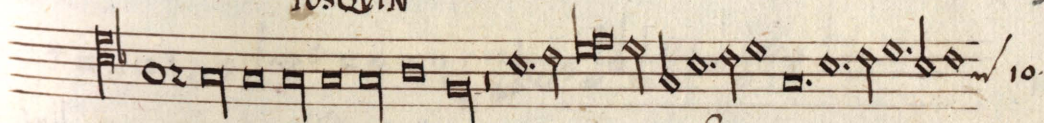
9.

I. 2.

Veni sancte spi ri tus reple mox cor
da fidelium et tui amo ris mi eis igne
accende qui per diuersitatem linguarum concordantur in
vni tate fi de i con gregasti alle lu ia
alle lu ia alle lu ia

IOSQUIN

5,



preter cetū seriem preter cetū seriem



parit de um parit deū hominē parit deū hōis pa rit

de um ho minem Virgo mater Virgo ma

ter nec vir tangit Virgine Virgi ne nec. prodis origi ne

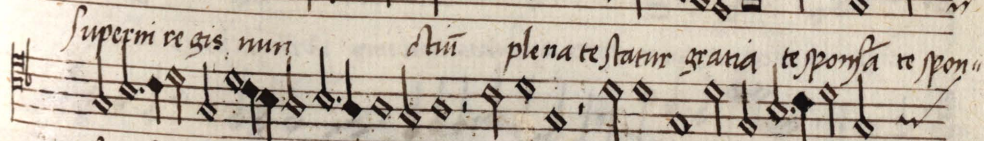
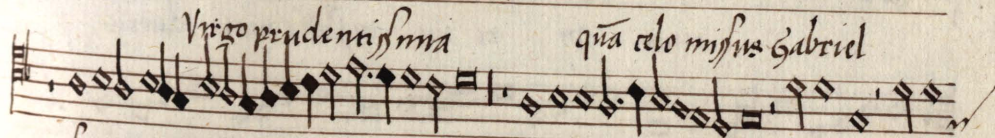
sequitur Secunda pars

novit pater novit p̄r novit pater

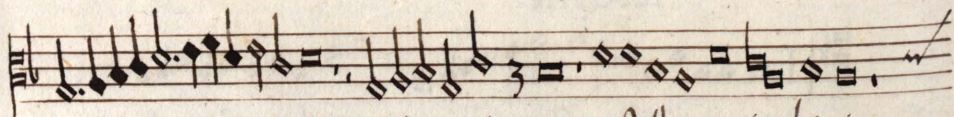
Virtus Sancti spiritus Virtus Sancti spiritus opus illud
 ce latus operatur ope ratur inuis et exitus parvulus
 i peritus q's strutatur quis strutatur dei providentia que disponit
 om nia tam sua ue tam suam ma puerperia transfer
 in palatia mater A ue

IOSQVIN.

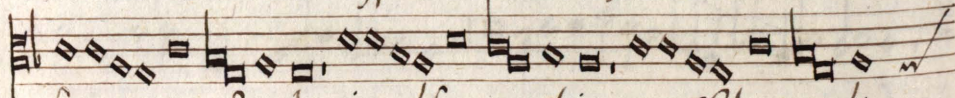
61



culu te vocat habitaculu beatus spii



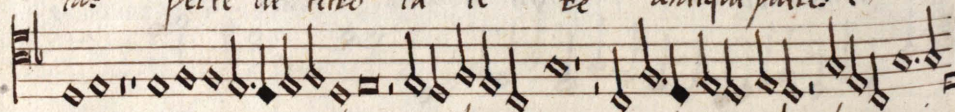
ritus spi ri tus tu stella maris dixeris



semp nos inter scopulos inter obscuras turbines portu salutis m di



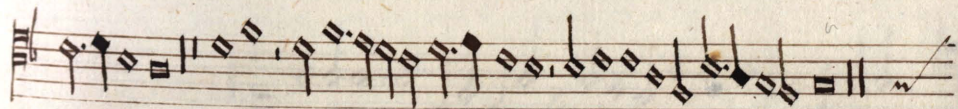
tas pecte de turo ta te re antiqui patres e



reunt pecte no bis panduntur panduntur aule lu mina



Audi audi virgo puer pera tu sola mater



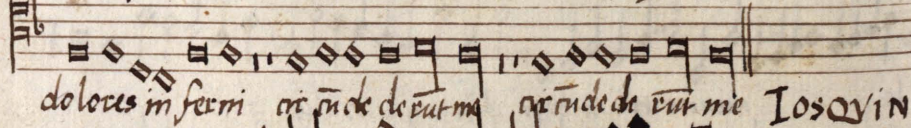
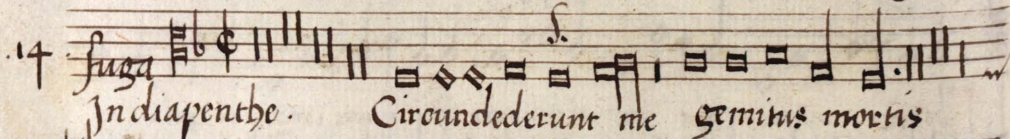
in rega audi audi que sumus tuos maria famulos

brata mater ma ter et innupta et innupta virgo re pel

le mentis te nobis disrumpere cor dis gla a em

gloriosa regna mundi nos sub nū pñ di um con

su gimus in tercede pro nobis ad dominū

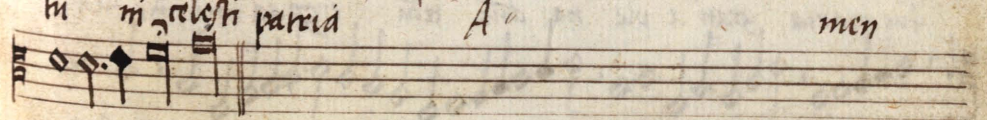
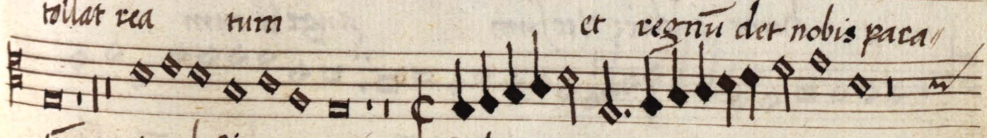
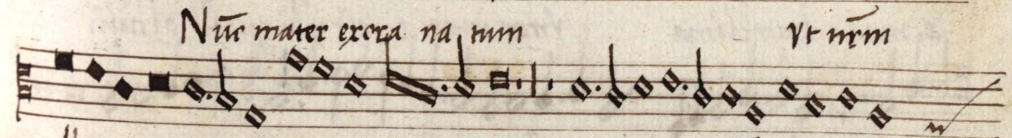
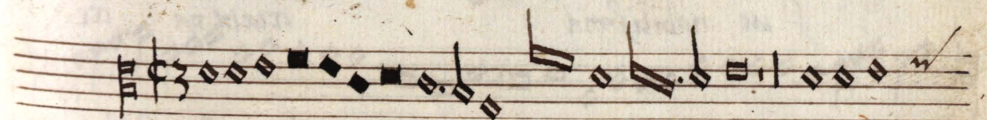


Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly from a 16th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a Gothic script. The staves are connected by a single line, and the music is written in a single system. The lyrics are: "celo in regina et mundi totius domina et mundi totius domina et egris medicina tu preclara maris stella vota vis que sote iusticie pa vis aquo illu minnaris tu deus pa".

celo in regina et mundi totius domina
et mundi totius domina et egris medic
ina tu preclara maris stella vota
vis que sote iusticie pa vis aquo il
luminaris tu deus pa

16.

ter sanctificavit se per uir et mites sic saluta
 uir sic salutauit Aneples na gra na
 per illud aneples
 et tunc responsum datus ex te uerbum mirabilia in quo saluamur
 omnia in a quo saluantur omnia



amen

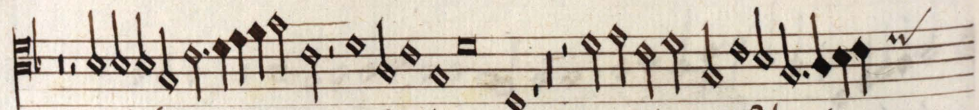
18.

IOSEPHIN. Stets Alnus

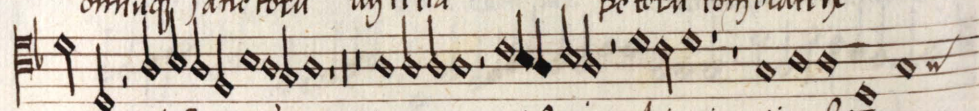
Aue nobilissima creatura
 a nua humilima Virgo maria est tibi quasi p'scūm
 hunc audire verbum angeli cum
 Aue maria gratia plena dñs tecū ergo ad imaginē tuā
 nam ante do gem a flecto of

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly square notation, with notes placed on a four-line staff. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first four staves contain the main melody, while the fifth staff appears to be a basso continuo line, indicated by the 'C' time signature and the lower register of the notes.

Sanctus in primis Ave Maria dico o domini
ragio sic o regina leticie angelorum domina
angelorum domina Virgini genitrici
Benedicta tu mihi
licetibus et



omnium sanctorum iustitia peccatorum consolatrix

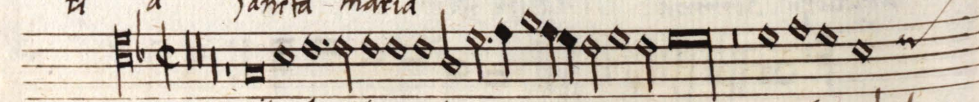


infirmorum curatrix meapmpissima adiutrix Virgo sancta ma-

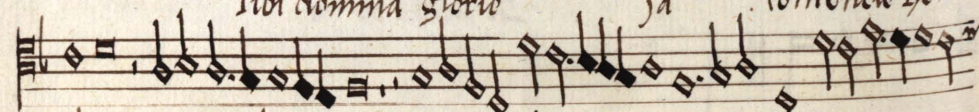
Secunda pars

ri a sancta maria

19.



Tibi domina gloria sa comendabo



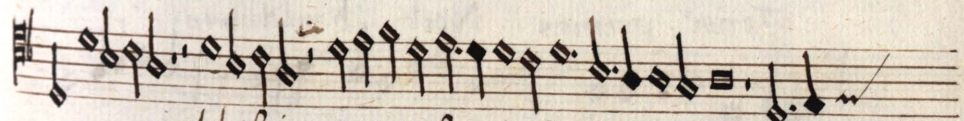
chie et quotidie anima et corpus meum

ut me in tua custodia custo di as ab omnibus malis et
 fraudibus diaboli me e ducas et

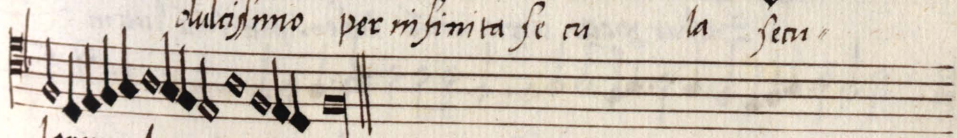
be ne dictus fructus ventris tui
 Benedicta tu in in mulieribus

in ultima hora mortis mee constanter mihi assistas
et anima mea et anima mea
ad eterna gaudia ad eterna gaudia
gaudia perduras Vbi
tu bene dicte perma nes cum Jesu cristo filio tuo

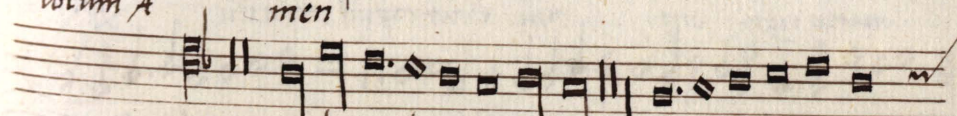
The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early modern mensural notation, with square neumes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the staves. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The handwriting is in a cursive script typical of the 16th or 17th century.



dulcissimo per infinita se cu la feci



lorum A men



et benedictus fructus ventris



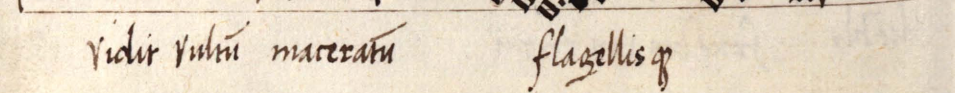
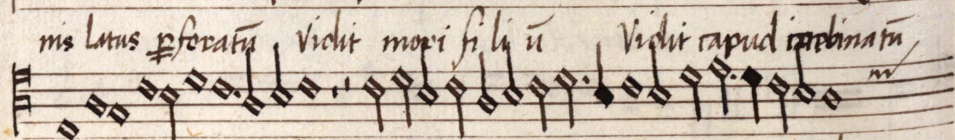
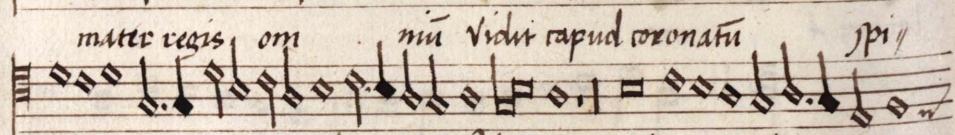
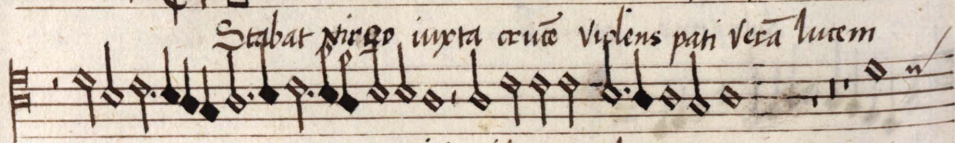
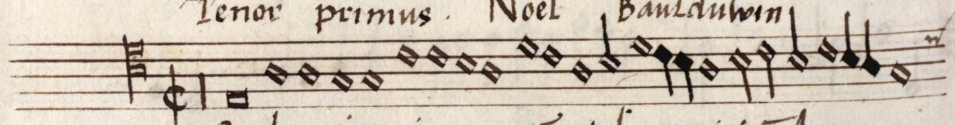
i benedicta tu in mulieribus et bene



dictus fructus ventris tui

Tenor primus. Noel Baulduwin

20.



Vidit vultū maceratū

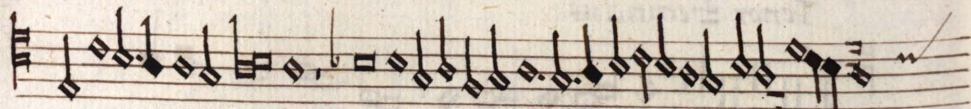
flagellis q̃

Tenor Secundus

13,
20.

Handwritten musical score for Tenor Secundus, featuring three staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, likely 16th or 17th century, with square notes and a C-clef. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The second and third staves also begin with a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

To ta pulchra es a mi ta me
a et ma cu la non es ti re fau us dis si l
lans labia tu a incl et lac sub lingua tua

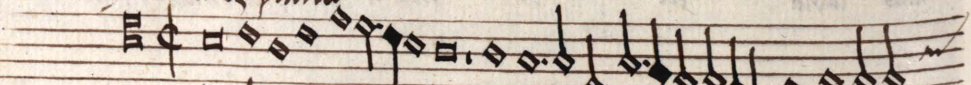


cruci a tunc sequorū exasibns Vidit potu

felle mixtu natu sum crucifixu guberna te omnia xpm pati hec flagor

la virgo mater & puella


2)



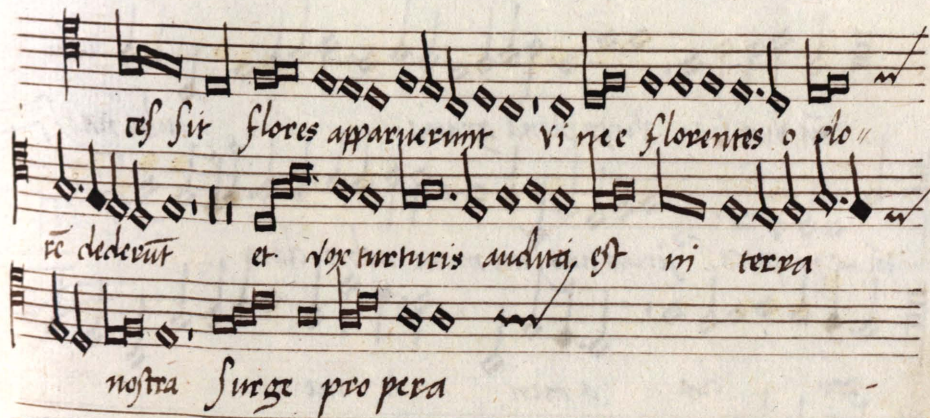
Audis Virgo hec dicentes natu sum in me ceteris me

fi lius ecce me fi lius pati vidit virgo nam dicente gratia





matu sic ea transiuit gla dius in dolore tunc fuisti
pia mater tu vidisti mori tuu filiu mori tuu filiu dolorem gress dolor il
le dicitur fcti pluzqz mille excellit martiriū excellit martiryū
Virgo mitis Virgo pia spes vcoen Vire via spes vco



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are:
ou Viri fia Virgo plena gratia. inbe na
ti ac implora. Servus tuus me mora nobis dara
San cta a men A me a
men



GOMPART.

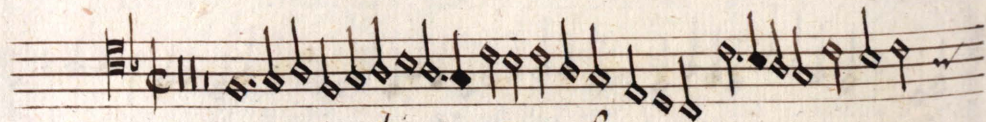
IN illo tempore in illo tempore
 ra pastores loquebantur ad puerum transcamus vix in bethleem
 em et videamus hoc verbum et videamus hoc
 verbum quod dicitur est quod fecit dominus
 et ostendit nobis bis et



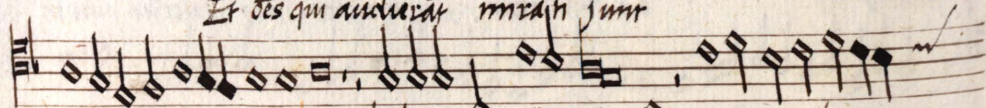
his de puero hoc de puero hoc

Sequitur Secunda pars

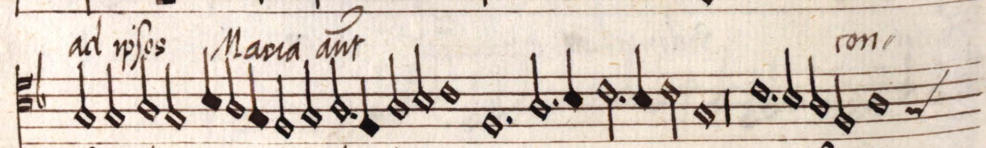
23



Et oēs qui audierāt mirati sunt

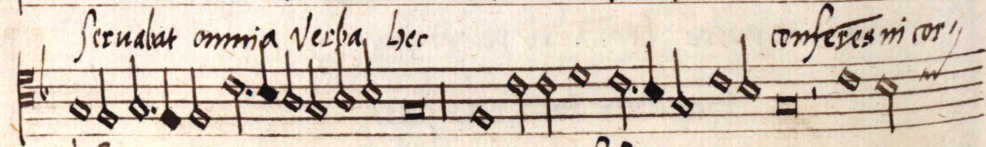


de his, p̄ que dicta sunt a pastoribus



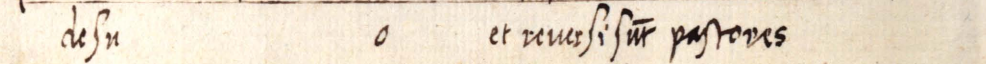
ad ipsos Maria autē

con



seruabat omnia Verba, hec

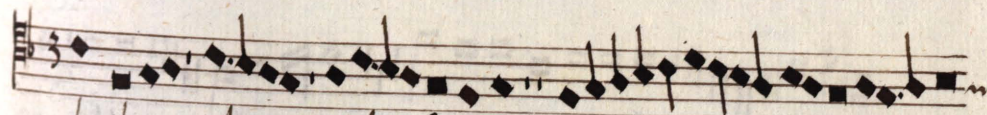
conferes in cor



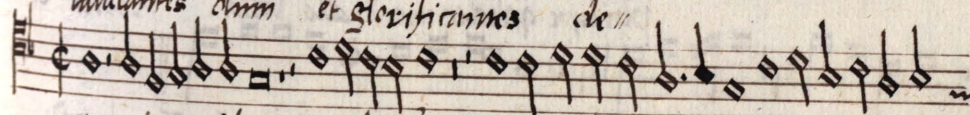
de su

o

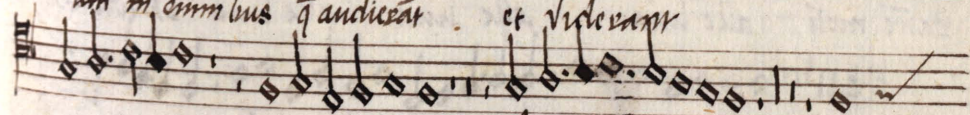
et reuersi sūt pastores



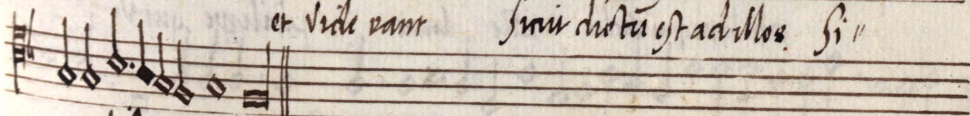
laudantes dñm et glorificantes de //



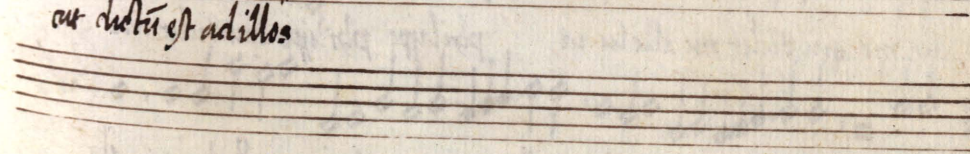
um in omnibus q̄ audiceat et videat



et vide eam sicut dictū est ad illos. Si //



ut dictū est ad illos



24.

philippe q' vider me alle lnia vider et
 parre meū alle lnia alle lnia alle lnia TENOR. 2.
 philippe qui vider alle lnia philippe qui vi
 der me qui vider me alle lnia philippe philippe qui vider me qui
 vider me alle lnia alle lnia alle lnia al

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Alleluia". The score is written on six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the sixth staff.

leluia alle luia vider et pa tre meum vider et
per me um et per me u vider et per me u et per me u pa tre me
um alleluia alle luia alleluia alle luia allelu
ia alleluia alleluia alleluia alle luia allelu
ia alleluia

Secundus Tenor. I. 3.

25.

N te do mi ne spe ra mi non
confundat in e ter num

Sequitur primus tenor. I. *sempl*

25.

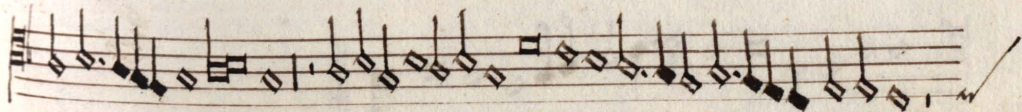
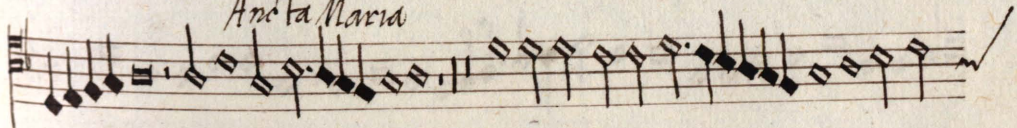
N te do mi ne spe ra mi no con
fundat in e ter num

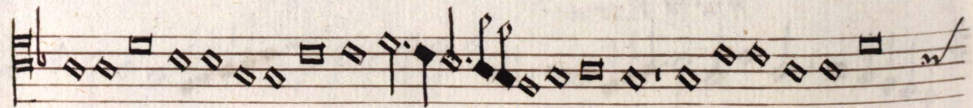
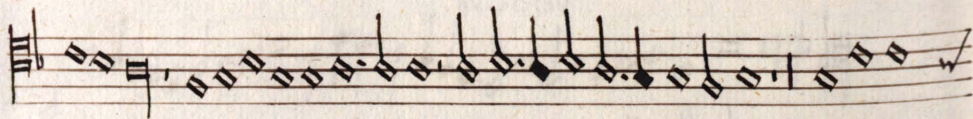
Verdelott

20



Anta Maria





20a



603



20 b





20c





20d

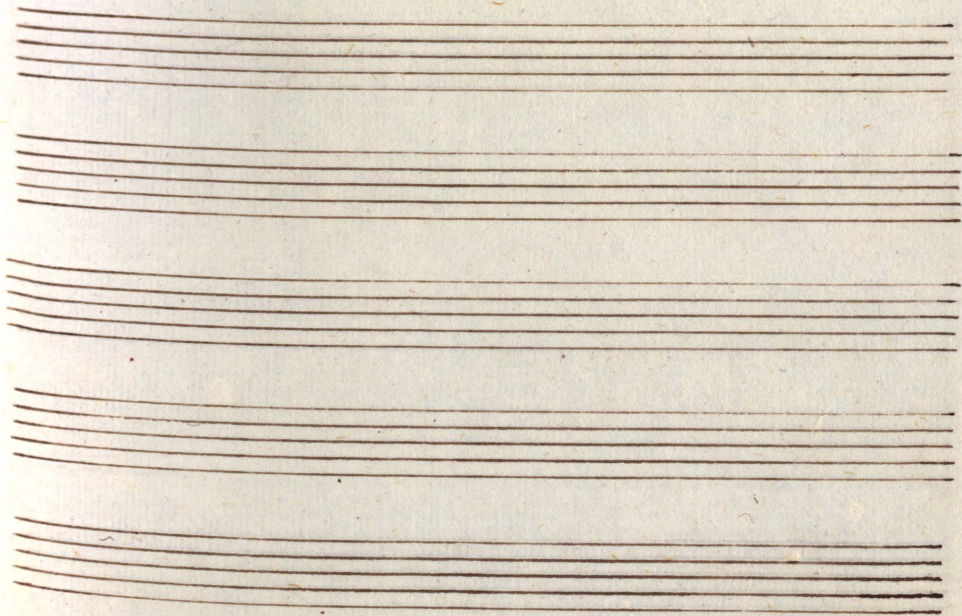


308

10



20e





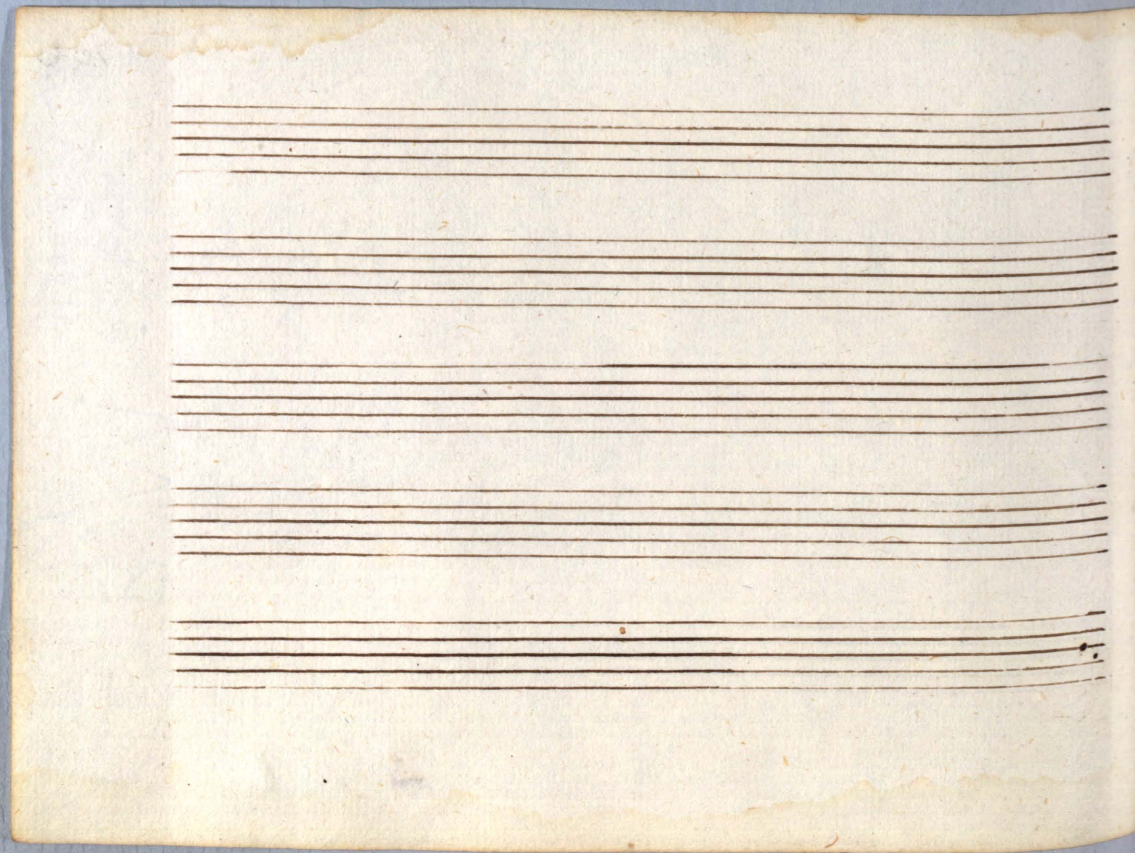
20 f





208

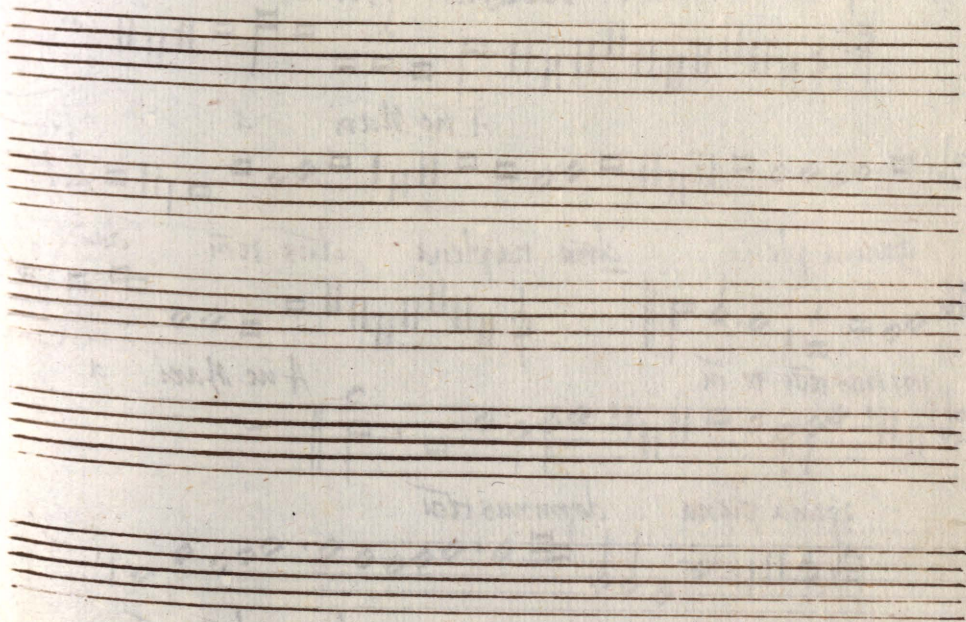




20h







37. *Quinqz Iosquin Noam*

Aue Mari a

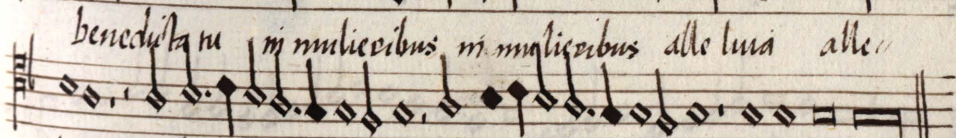
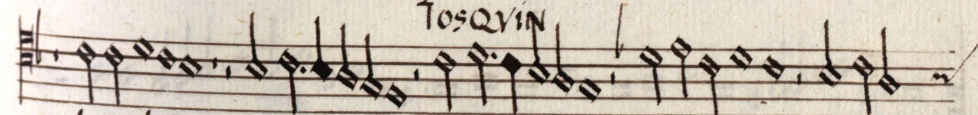
38. *gratia plena* *gratia plena* *dn̄s tēu* *don*

minus tēu te tu *Aue Mari a*

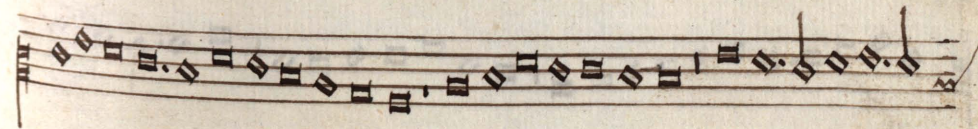
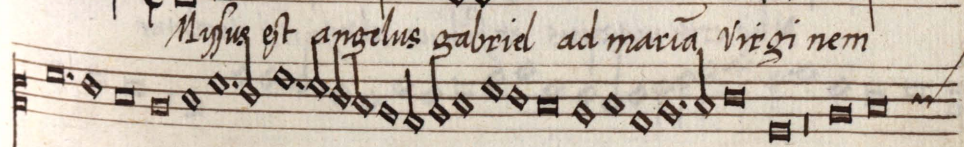
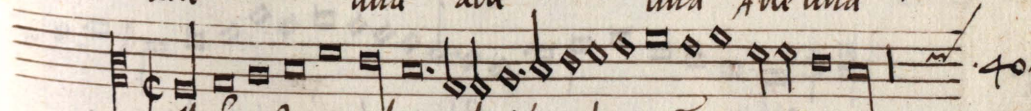
39. *gratia plena* *dominus tēu*

Aue mari a *gratia plena* *dn̄s tēu*

TOSQVIN

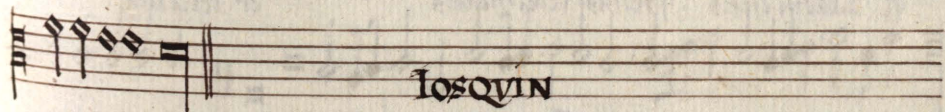
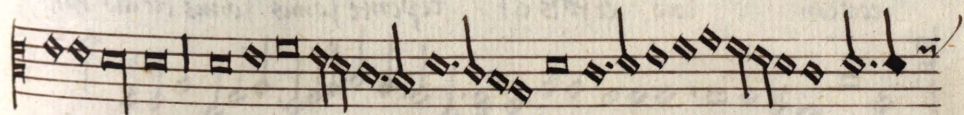
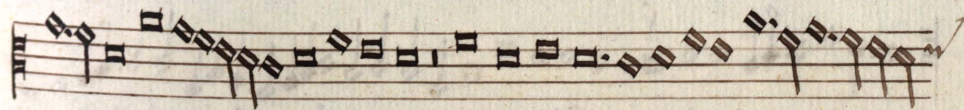


benedicta tu in mulieribus in mulieribus alle lina alle
lina alle lina alle lina Alle lina

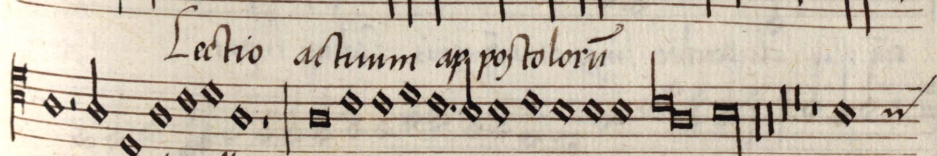
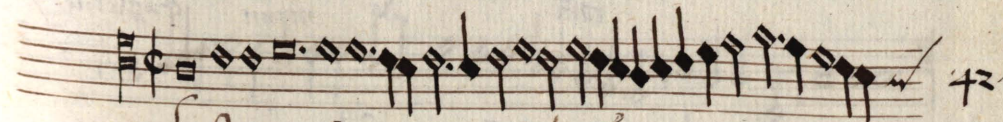


41.

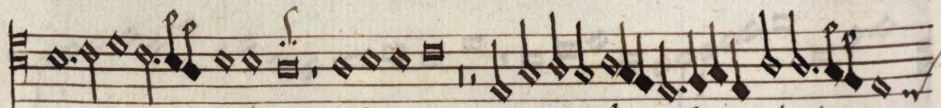




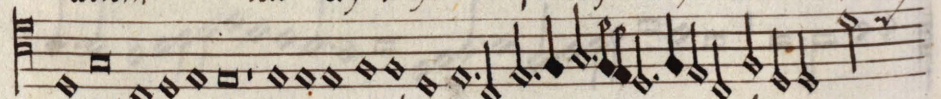
IOSQVIN



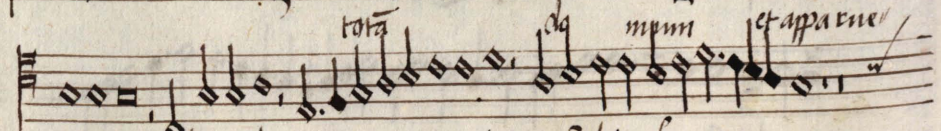
Lectio actuum apostolorum
in diebus illis. Quia complerentur dies penthecostes in



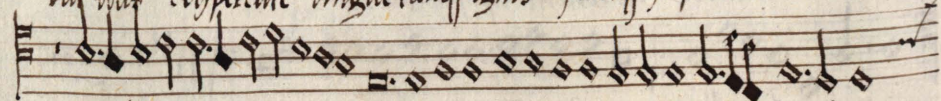
eodem loco et factus est repente sonus sonus de celo tan



q̄ aduenientis spiritus vehementis et repleuit



tota domum et apparuit
eū illis disperdit lingue tanq̄ ignis seditq̄ supra



singulos eorum et repleti sunt omnes spiritu sancto

et reperunt lo qui varijs linguis pro ut spicimus sote
 dabat elo qui il lis erat me in ierusalte habnqm
 tes viri religio si ex omni natione que
 sub ce lo est
 Convenit multitudo quom audimus unus //

Secunda pars

43

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line staff. The text is in Latin, written in a Gothic script. The staves are connected by a continuous line of neumes, with some staves having a double bar line. The text is as follows:

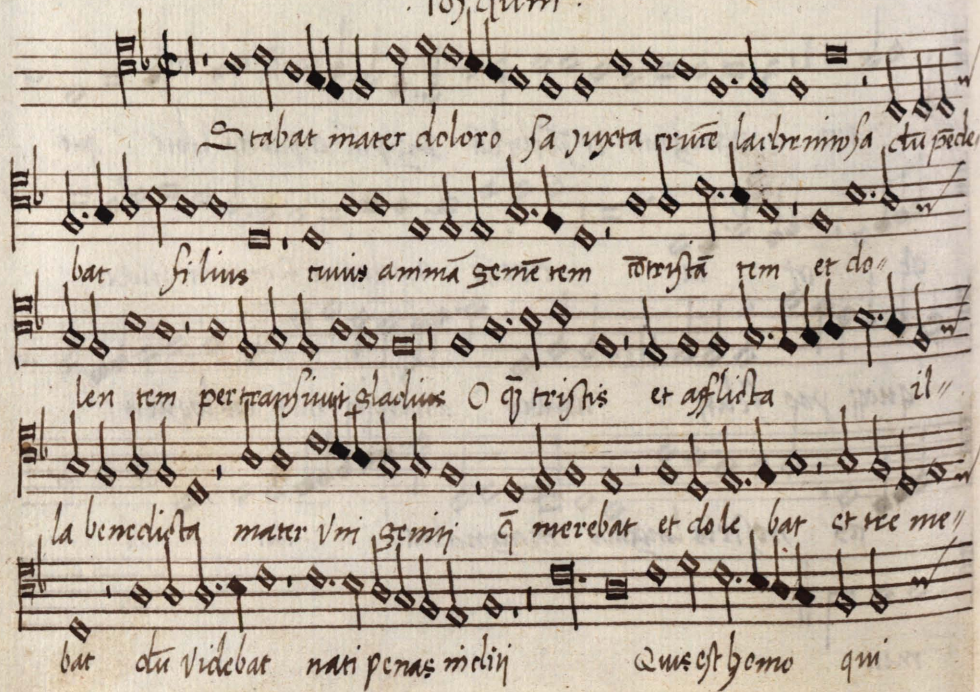
quisque lingua sua illos loquentes stupabant autem omnes et mi
rabantur mirabantur ad mirum dicentes
nomen est omnes isti qui loquuntur galilei sunt
Unusquisque lingua sua in quatuor sumus patrum medi et e
mice et qui habiunt mesopotamiam cappadoci

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text describes various regions and peoples, and mentions the ability to understand their languages.

am phrygiam et paphlagoniam et partes libie que
est or ta cirene et aduene romani iudei
quoque per selin arabes audimus eos loquen-
tes nostris linguis magnalia dei A
men

44.

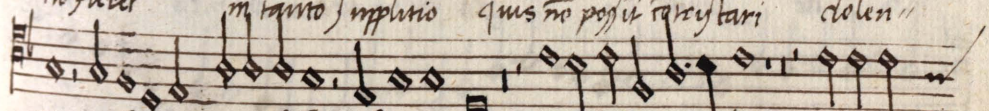
105 quoniam.



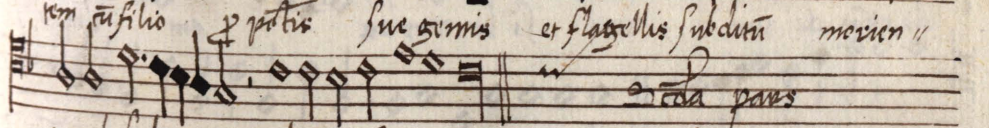
Erabat mater doloro sa iuxta pectus lacrimosa tu pade
 bat filius cuius anima gemitu tristia rem et do
 len rem pertransiit gladius O q tristis et afflicta il
 la benedicta mater vni gemini q merebat et dole bat et tre me
 bat tu videbat nati penas michi Quis est homo qui



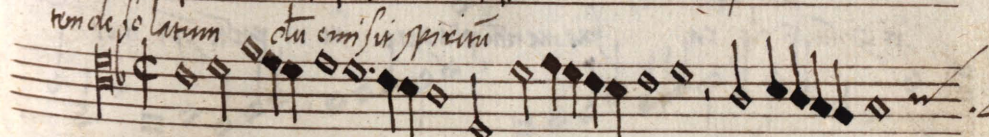
no flevit in tanto supplicio quis no posset tristari dolen



in filio p pater sue gemis et flagellis subditu morien



et da pax



rem de solatium tu emisit spiritum

45.



Eva mater fons amoris misericordie

re vni dola

ris fac ut

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef on the first staff and a common time signature 'C' on the second staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

terru' hic deam lu' gra fac ut ardeat cor meū in aman'
do xpm de um ut si bi complac am Vingo
Vingenti p' cla ra fac me tu' plagues fac ut porte xpi mor'
tem et plagas re co leci re co leci Vulnerari reue ar
me bri a vi ob amore si li j inflammatus et arren''



A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line red staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is a Latin hymn, likely the Ave Maria, with the following lyrics:
claue Virgo mater filia
per quod Aue salutata mox concepit se amclata
se in clata mox concepit se amclata Virgo claud sive
pe nata Virgo claud sive pe nata inter spinas lilia
Aue Veri Salomoris

claue Virgo mater filia

per quod Aue salutata mox concepit se amclata

se in clata mox concepit se amclata Virgo claud sive

pe nata Virgo claud sive pe nata inter spinas lilia

Aue Veri Salomoris



mater vellus gedcomis annis magi tribus



domis laudat puer pecuniam

puer



per unum

Aue sole gemis

Aue pte prome

47.



lign mto lapsu

contra lign

mto



lapsu

contra

lign

Vita

Q

48.

imperium et imperium et mi pe vi"
 um Ave mater verbi su mi
 ave mater maris portus signum domini maris arc ma
 fu virga fu mi angelorum domina supplicantes nos
 emenda emendatos nos comenda

tu

Jaquet

29

o nato ad habenda semper na grandia A men

49.

Ater noster pater noster qui es m

lis scti fiat nomen tuu

adueniat regnu tuu Adueni

at regnu tuu fiat voluntas tua fiat voluntas tua



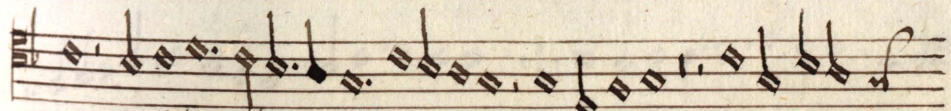
a Sicut in celo et in terra pariter no-stra

ne mem cordi anni-

da nobis hodie et dimittite nobis debita nostra debita

ra nostra illi sicut et nos di-

mittimus debitoribus nostris debita tribus no-



mis debitoribus no mis Et ne nos et ne nos m

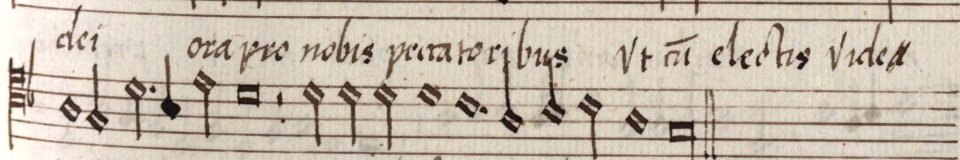
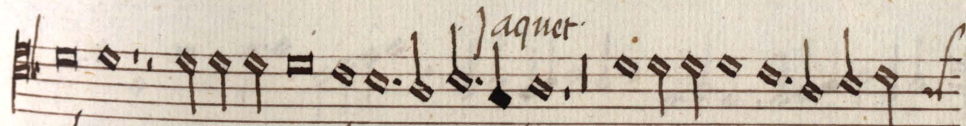
du tas interia o nem sed

libera nos sed libera sed libera nos a malo

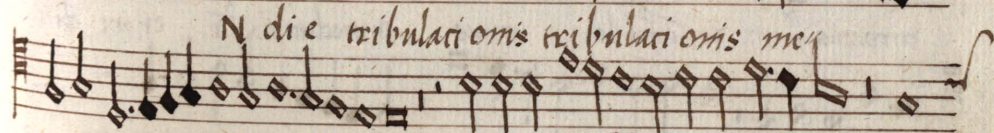
Aue Mari a grana grana

ple na grana ple na dominus re

cū benedicta tu benedicta tu in mulie ri
bus et benedictus et benedictus fructus ventris tui
Je su mi Je su *Ave Maria* sancta
maria regina ce li regina ce li dulcis
et pia o mater dei o mater dei o mater o mater



51.



anticipane eunt et anticipane eunt Vigiliis oculi

me i Vigiliis oculi mei oculi me i prelachry
mis prelachrymis p lachrymis turbatus sum et non sum loquutus
turbatus sum et non sum loquutus et mediator sum et me di
turbatus sum in nocte in corde meo in corde meo
o et excruciebar et

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef at the beginning of the first staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff ends with a fermata. The second staff ends with a double bar line. The third staff ends with a fermata. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. There are three empty staves at the bottom of the page.

peſa ſpici tū et ſceptra ſpūm me ū ſpici tū me
ū ſpici tū me un hec omnia in cia
fuerit dolorū me o ū fuerit do
lorū me oū dolorū me o cūm

Tenor Super. Dixit dñs seruo: Jaquet

52.

parte dñe parte seruo tuo parte domine par
te seruo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo parte domi
ne parte seruo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo par
ce domine parte seruo tu o

Sequitur Secunda pars. Seruo neq.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a C-clef and a common time signature 'C'. The lyrics are: *parte domine parte seruo tuo par*. The second staff continues with *te domine parte seruo tuo parte domine parte ser*. The third staff continues with *uo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo parte domi*. The fourth staff continues with *ne parte seruo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo*. The fifth staff is empty.

parte domine parte seruo tuo par
te domine parte seruo tuo parte domine parte ser
uo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo parte domi
ne parte seruo tuo parte domine parte seruo tuo

Jaquet

Spice domine Appice domine

quia facta est quia facta est

desolata desolata ciuitas desolata desolata ciuitas

plena dimicis se der mityhi na seder

mityhi a domina Gerin //

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The first staff has a 'p' marking above it. The second staff has a 'p' marking above it. The third staff has a 'p' marking above it. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking above it. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking above it.

domina gentium non est
non est qui consolentur eam
nisi in deus nisi in deus noster
nisi in deus noster
in deus noster

On turbetur cor ve Stru ego vado ad
 puz men ego vado ad puz me um et tu assumptus fuero
 et tu assumptus fuero a vo bis mita vobis al le
 lnia mita vobis alle lnia spiritui scritatis al
 le lnia alle lu ia alle lnia

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early modern mensural notation, likely for a lute or similar instrument, with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer or hymn, likely from a Mass or Vespers. The lyrics are: "Ego rogabo patrem meum pro me et alium paracletum et alium paracletum dabit vobis vobis dabit vobis spiritum veritatis al le lu ia alle lu ia". The word "alleluia" is written in a larger, more decorative script at the end of the piece.

Ego rogabo patrem meum
pro me et alium paracletum et alium paracletum
dabit vobis vobis dabit vobis
spiritum veritatis al le
lu ia alle lu ia

Richafort

57



Am nodua vos seruos & amicos sed a micos
 meos quia omni a cognoui Ihs qui
 operatus su in medio vestri ni medio vos
 tri alle lu ia accipite spm scm quoz remiserit
 tis peccata remittit eis alleluia al

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is a Latin liturgical passage, likely from the Gospel of John (1:9-11), which describes the coming of the Holy Spirit and the mission of the apostles.

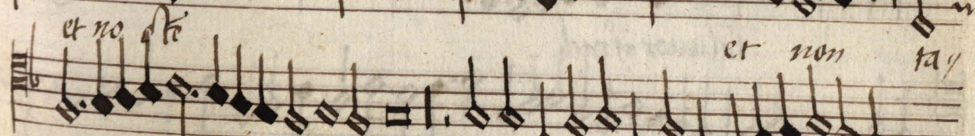
le lu ia Cū ve nerit ille spiritus verita
 tie ille docebit vos
 omes omne veritate omes verita
 tem et que Ventura sunt annuntiabit
 Vobis alleluia alleluia alleluia

Richafort

Erusale luge
 Jerusa lem
 luge et exuere vestibus
 iocunditatis
 induere cinere et cilicio
 quia in te occisus
 est
 quia in te occisus est
 Secunda pars
 saluator israel saluator israel



Decluc quasi torrente lachrimas. per die



et no

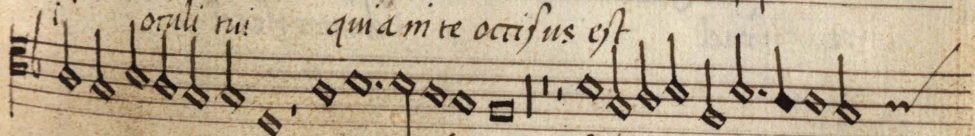
et non ta



te at

pupilla oculi

ra



oculi tui

quia in te occisus est

in te occisus est saluato

ra

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: "el saluator israel saluator israel", "saluator israel", "saluator israel", "uator israel", and "saluator israel".

el saluator israel saluator israel

saluator israel

saluator israel

uator israel saluator israel

Gombert

38

61

Veni filia et videri et inclina aure tua

et obliuiscere populum tuum

um

et domum patris tui

et contempnisti regem

deorum tuorum

. 62 .

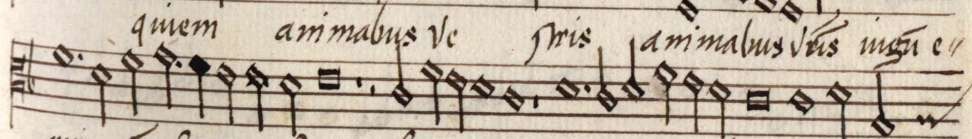
quom ipse est dñs deus nuns dñs deus nuns et ado-
rabunt tu et adorabunt e
Specie tua & pulchritudine tua in tendet
ra pcedet regna pp Veritate
et mansuetudine et iusticia

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written in Latin and are aligned with the notes. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "de pluet te mirabiliter dextera tua dextera tu", "a diffusa gratia a in labiis", "is tu is propterea benedixit te te deus in terra", "in merer in". The score ends with a double bar line. There are three empty staves at the bottom of the page.

de pluet te mirabiliter dextera tua dextera tu
 a diffusa gratia a in labiis
 is tu is propterea benedixit te te deus in terra
 in merer in

.63.

Erute ad me omnes qui laboratis
et onere estis
et ego reficiam vos dicit dñs
tollite iugum meum super uos et discite
a me et discite a me quia mitis sum et humilis cor



et omnis mēu leue et omnis mēu leue

64

Nullo tempore dixit Je
 sus discipulis
 suis discipulis suis
 Cum venerit paradus
 Cū venerit para
 clus
 que ego mittā vobis a pa
 tre a patre spiritu verita
 tis mittā vobis a

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the notes. The score is divided into five systems, each corresponding to one staff. The lyrics are:
1. *pa* *tre Spi-ri-tu Veri-ta-tis Veri-*
2. *ta-tis Spi-ri-tu Veri-ta-tis Spi-ri-tu*
3. *Veri-ta-tis Spi-ri-tu Veri-ta-tis qui-a*
4. *pre-pro-ced-it qui-a pre-pro-ced-it*
5. *il-le il-le re-si-mo-ni-um*

perhibebit de me *ff* perhibebit de me alleluia
alleluia *pp* alle luia alleluia
ia alle lu ia
Ego su qui sum ego su ego su qui su
et confilium meu no est cum impijs et confilium

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef on the first staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The text is Latin, likely a liturgical or devotional piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of each staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (two dots). The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

nō est tū pī pīs sed mīlīa dōmīnī Volūn tās mē
a est Volūn mē alle
lu ia alleluia alleluia alle
luia ego dormīu et somnū te pi
et somnū tēpi et somnū tēpi et resurgēti

56.

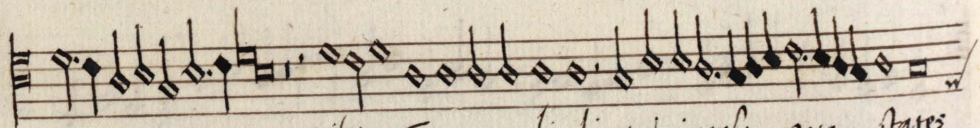
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly mensural or a simplified staff notation, with notes represented by diamond shapes and stems. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is as follows:

quoniam dominus susce
pit me allelu ia alle lu ia
Exerit Jesus in medio discipu loru et dixit ei
is et dixit eis pax vobis alle luia allelu
ia Videte manus meas Videte manus meas et per

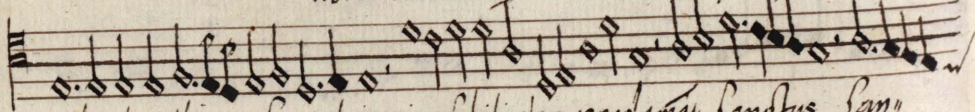
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first three staves, and the second system contains the last two staves. The lyrics are as follows:

des me os et pedes me os
me os quia ego ipse su ego ipse
Sum alleluia alle lu ia
E deū lauda mus te domini confite
mur te eterū patrie ōis terra veneratur

.67.



tibi omnes angeli celi et vniuersae pote stantes



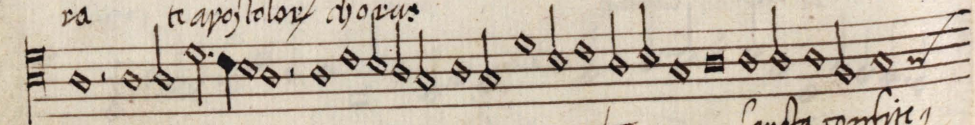
tibi cherubim et seraphim incessabili voce proclamant Sanctus San



ctus scilicet dominus deus sabaoth plenus celi et ter



ra et apostolorum chorus

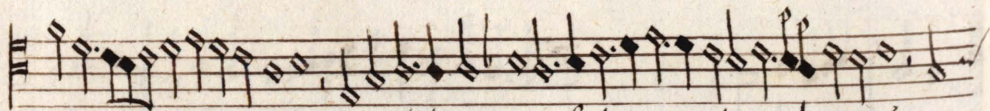


re pueri terrarum sancta confite

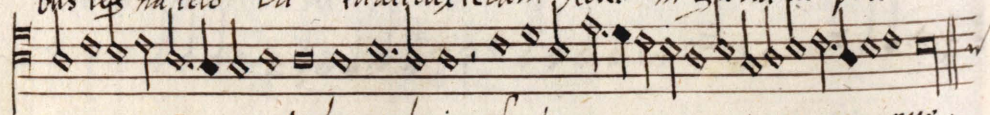
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a C-clef on the first line of each staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line on the first staff. The first system contains the first two staves, and the second system contains the remaining three staves. The lyrics are: tur eccle sia pa tre immense maesta tis tu pater tu prae sempiternus es fi lius in deum to morris anleo aperuisti credenti

68.

tur eccle sia pa tre immense maesta
tis
tu pater tu prae sempiternus es
fi lius
in deum to morris anleo aperuisti credenti



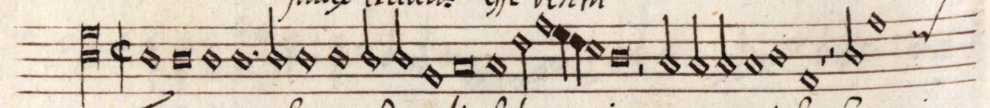
bus regna celo tu ad dexteram sedes in gloria dei patris



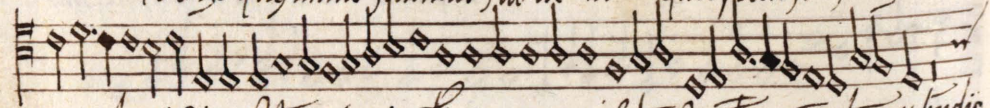
Judex crederis esse ventu

rus

69.



Te ergo quaesumus famulis subue in quos precioso sangui-

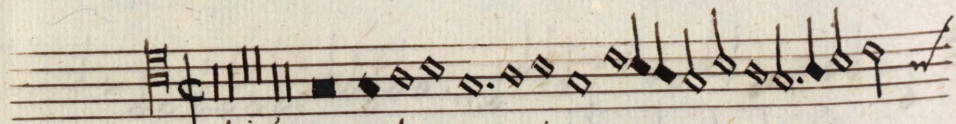


ne redemisti a iustis tuis in gloria numerari saltem fac ipse tuum domini et benedic



et regere eos et getolle illos usque in eternum

per singulos dies benedicimus te et laudamus nō rēm
 in se cū tu et in seculū seculi dignare dñe
 p̄tē nos custodire misereere nr̄j dñe misereere nr̄j sua domine
 sup̄ nos quēadmōdū sperāuimus in te In te dñe spera ui
 nō tēfūdar in eter num



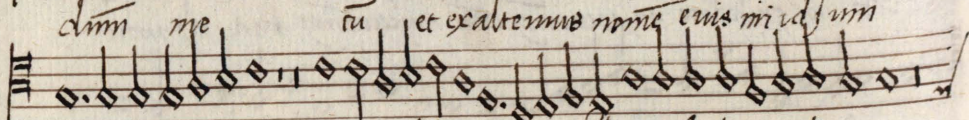
Benedicta Semplaus eius in ore me



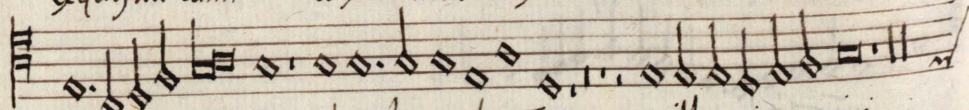
o Semplaus eius in ore me o Magnificate



domm me tu et exaltemus nome eius mi ad sum



exquisivi domm et exaudivit et ex omnibus tribulationibus meis



eripuit me Accedite ad eu et illuminamini

iste pauper clamavit ad e- um et exaudivit e-
 um et immitet angelus do- mini in circuitu timenti-
 um eum et eripiet e- os. Bustate et vi-
 dete quom- suavis est dñs. Beatus vir qui sperat in e-
 o. diuites egredientur et esuri e- runt

71.

miquiventes aut do ^{mmu} no minu entur om ni bo no

Venite filij audite me timore dñi do

cebo Vos q̄s est homo qui vult vitā diligit dñs videre bo

nos prohibe lingua tua a malo et labia tua ne loquantur do

tu dñe a malo et fac bonū miquire pacem et p̄se

Tertia pars Tacet. Dimin.
 Sequitur Quarta pars

quere e am

73.

Clamauerunt iusti et dñs ex audiuit eos et ex
 omnibus tribulationibus eo rum liberavit eos
 os iuxta est dñs his qui tribulati sunt corde et
 humiles spiritu salua bit Custodit dñs omnes

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line red staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is a Latin hymn or Mass text, likely from the Gloria or Credo.

ma oſa eorū Vm̄ ep̄ bys nō conteret E mors potet̄ peſſima qm̄ ocl̄
tū iuſtū delinquet redimet dñs animas ſervatū ſuorū et nō delinquet
omnes qui ſperat in e o Gloria patri et fili o
et ſpiritu ſcto Sicut erat in principio et nūc et ſemp et in
ſecula ſeculorū Amen ſeculorū Amen

MVTION - Canon crescit. & vocat.

48

74.

Dirēq̃ com̃
dum suspirō

Canon dissimulari Locum
Summa prudentia 157. Secunda
pars

75.

Ecc̃ nō f̃auritū

Benedictus. s. Vocu

76.



77.



ADRIANVS . r vocu .

49

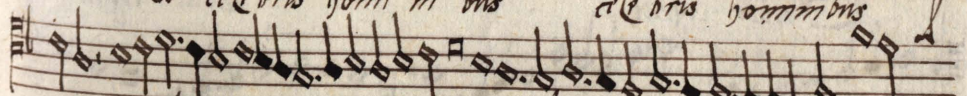
78.



Cruz Splendior cunctis astris splendior cunctis astris my



do celebris hominibus celebris hominibus



multa amabilis



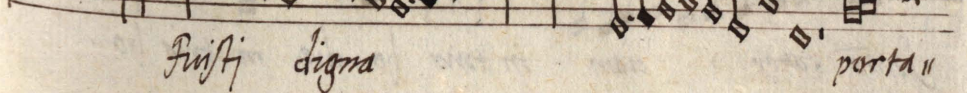
Sancti or Vniuersis

que sola



fuisse digna

porta



79.

re saluam m m di Secta
 Dulcis lignu dulcis lignu
 dulcis cla uos dulcia ferens dulcia
 ferens ponder a salua prep
 Sancto ceter nam in tuis ho die in tuis ho

sic Laudibus congregata Alleluia
 alle luia
 alle lu Adriano ia alla.
 Ve maris Stella
 ant maris Stella dei m
 alma
 atq; Pamp Virgo

Semp Virgo atq; Semp Virgo

folix ce li por ta Simms illud aut gabrielis ore

funda nos in pace funda nos in

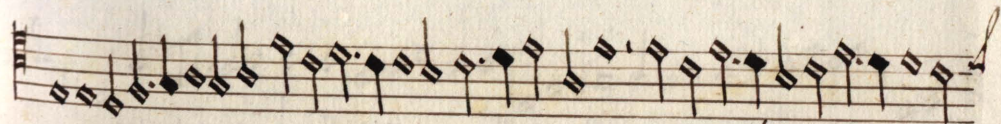
pace unitans nomine e in solus vincula xpi

profer lumen coe lis *ma 11*

La nra pelle bona caretta posset. *Secunda pars*
 Monstra te ppe matrem *finiat*
 & te precor & nobis natus talis ut omnis Virg
 8^a Singularis Virgo singularis *m. 11*
 1^a omnis mitis nos culpis Solutos mitis

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line red staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer or hymn, likely from a liturgical book. The score is divided into two systems of three staves each. The first system contains the first two lines of text, and the second system contains the last two lines. The lyrics are: "fac ex ca stas mltas fac castas Vitam pra pura iter par", "nti Ut videmus Iesum semp collemur Ut videmus Iesu semp col", "lemur .||. Sit laus deo pa tri .||.", "deo patri Sumo cre deus", "Spiritu San cto."

fac ex ca stas mltas fac castas Vitam pra pura iter par
nti Ut videmus Iesum semp collemur Ut videmus Iesu semp col
lemur .||. Sit laus deo pa tri .||.
deo patri Sumo cre deus
Spiritu San cto.

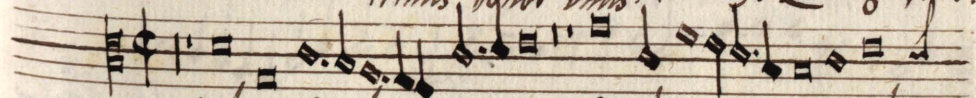


trinus honor Un



Jo Lebrung. s. vo.

trinus honor unus.



82.



Aule Saule

Saule

Saule



Saule qd m persequeris quid m persequeris

quid m

persequeris q dixit quis es dnr quis es dnr

23

ille et ille ego sum iesu ego sum iesu nazareno
que tu persequeris dnm post tibi
contra simulu calcitrare contra simulu calcitrare
Secunda
pars
calcitrare contra simulu calcitrare. Sancte pange
apostoli predicator predicator Veri

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The text is a Latin prayer or hymn, likely from a liturgical book. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

tatis & doctor gentium & doctor gentium & interce de
pro nobis
ad dnm & nobis ad dnm pro nobis ad dnm q. r. e. ||
gr. Ut digni efficiamur gra dñi gratia dñi

84.

Su: sen: s. Voc.

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus omnes gentes
 plaudite manibus Jubilate deo in voce exaltationis
 omnes gentes plaudite manibus quoniam Dominus terribilis
 Dominus terribilis rex magnus super omnes terras super omnes terras terra orationis
 plaudite manibus Subiret populus nobis et gentes

& gentes sub pedibus nostris sub pedibus nostris .v. omnes gentes
 tris plaudite manibus plaudite manibus hereditate sua regni nobis
 .v. hereditatem suam speriem iacob qui elegit
 omnes gentes plaudite manibus manibus manibus .v. *Secunda pars*
 Ascendit deus in nubilo & clamavit .85.

mus in voce tube & dominus in voce tubæ & dñs in cornibz

plaudite manibz psallite corno

psallite psallite regi nro psallite omni

getes plaudite manibz quon rex omis terre dñs psallite sapienter

omnes gentes plaudite manibz regnabit dñs regnabit

domus sup gentes Inlet domus sup petro Petrus nam
 ors gentes plaudite manibz v. principes populi et congregati
 galij sunt cu deo abraa quoniam filij for tes
 per et vehementer eleuati sunt ors gentes plaudite manibus
 in uila te deo in voce perit a ti o mis.

Fuga in Subdiapente. Ludo: Senfl. Anno domini MD. XXX

26. *Disantus*
Sermonis

Tenor

Di: O sacra

coram in

in q' corus su situr

recolit in mero

ria

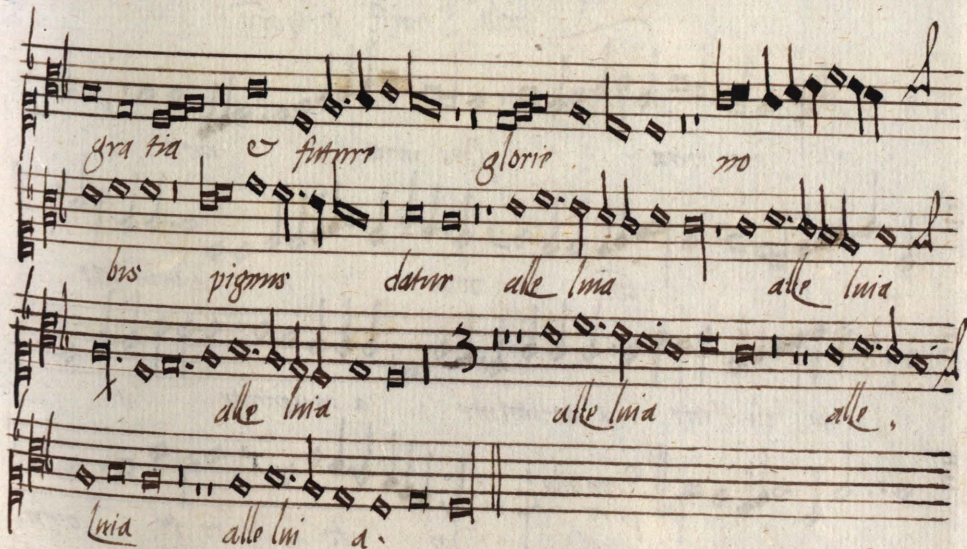
passionis

pi us

27. Fuga in Triadiapente

Secda pars

Disca: Tenor. Mens impletur



Ando: S. m. fl. & Vorn.

28.

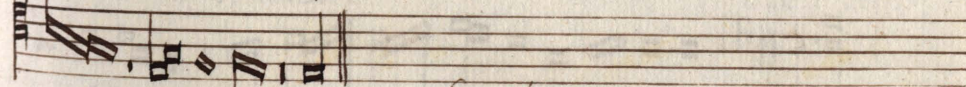
Handwritten musical score for voice and organ, measures 28-31. The music is written on four staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the subsequent three staves are for the organ. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Sps mra Sps mra mra
domi m Am domi m a inuente
a in uentate a inuente a inuente .||

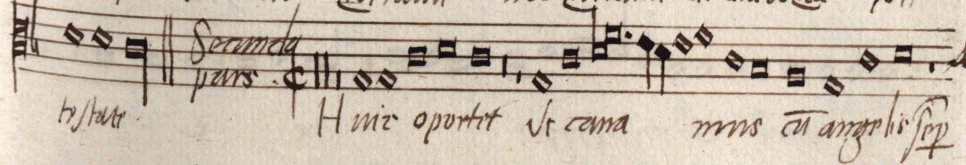
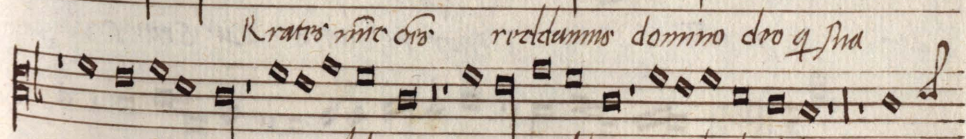
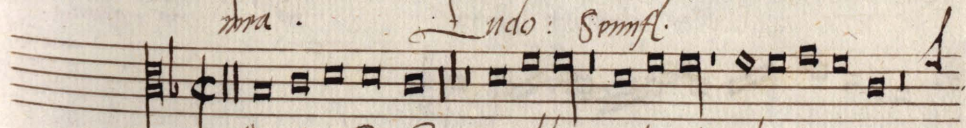
29.

Handwritten musical score for voice and organ, measures 32-35. The music is written on four staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the subsequent three staves are for the organ. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

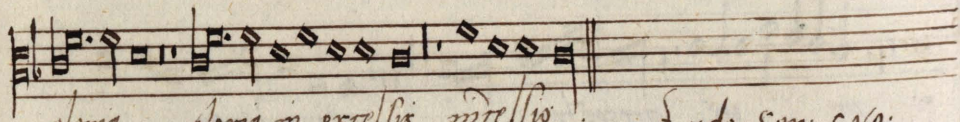
mra . *Secunda pars* *In te m te confm*
matg'n ex utero de ventre mris mris in te to



Lento: Sempl.



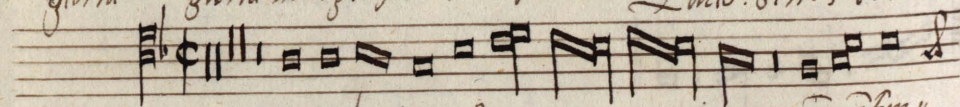
Hinc oportet ut cema mms cu angelis sep



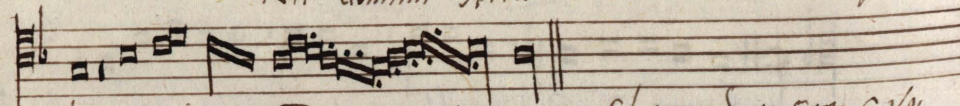
gloria gloria in excelsis missio

Ludo: Sen: s vo:

92.



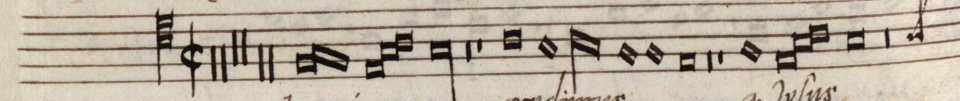
Nte dominm spera in no casm



dar in term

Tenor resolutus Lu: Sen: s vo:

93.



I min credimus qd ius



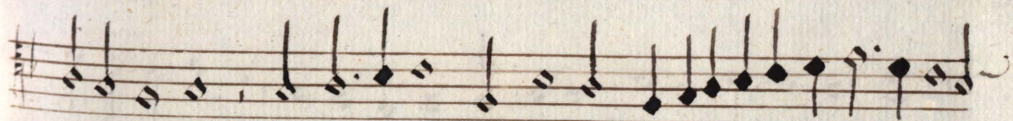
mortuus e & resurrexit

ita dms

pos qui dormierunt *p* Ihesu adducit in p.
 94.
 Et sicut in adam omnes moriuntur ita
 in Christo omnes vivificati sunt.
 95.
 Requiem eterna dona eis Domine & lux
 perpetua luceat eis

71

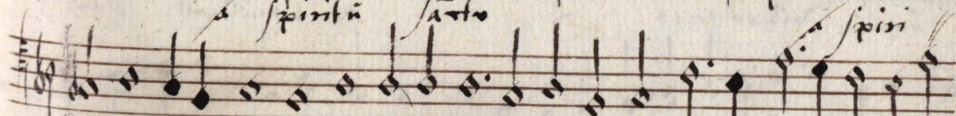
homo erat in iherusalem in iherusalem
salom in nemo erat semon
hic erat iustus et timoratus
exortans consolationem
in israel in israel



Responsum Om̃ arripit



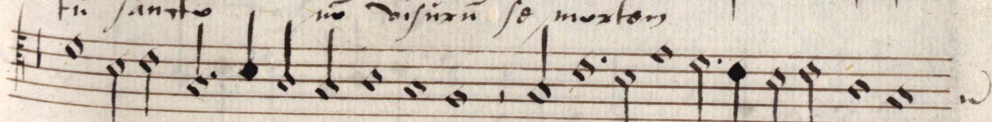
et spiritu sancto



et spiri

tu sancto

nō visum se mortem



nisi videret eum dominum



nisi videret christum Om̃

et et

Et cum induceret puerum in templum accepit e //

um in brachia sua et benedixit ei

Et dixit

Nunc dimittis seruum tuum dno secundum verbum

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square and diamond-shaped notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the staves. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics following the notes. The lyrics are: "fui in pascua", "quia viderunt", "sa", "lutana", "fui", "salutare", "fui", "im", "salutare", "fui", "fu", "eternum", "Amen". The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. There are several empty staves at the bottom of the page.

fui in pascua quia viderunt sa
lutana fui salutare fui
im salutare fui fu
eternum Amen

4.

Benedictus domini Asrael

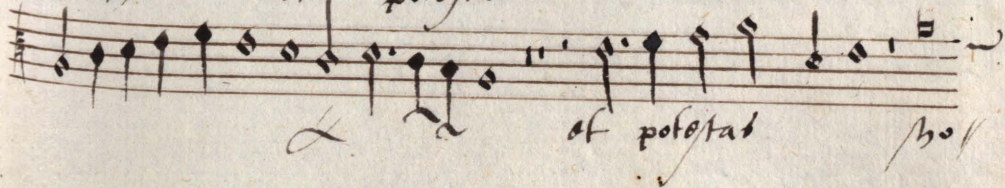
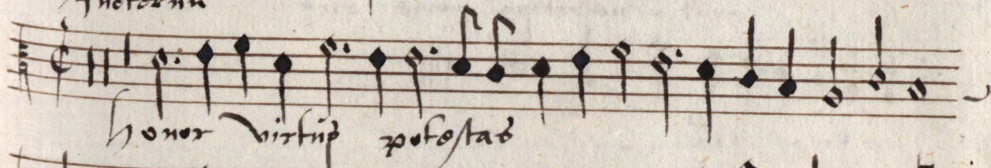
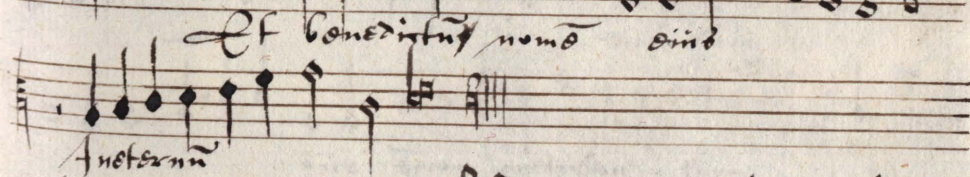
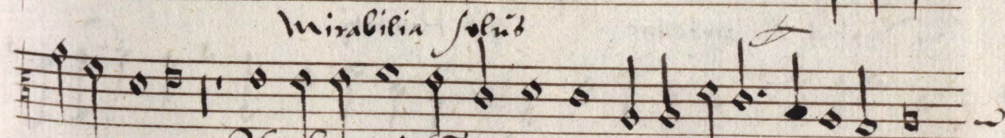
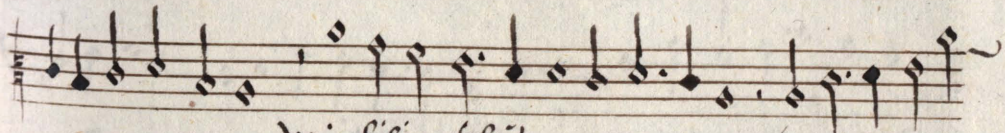
Benedictus domini

Asrael

firmus et dominus

qui facis mira

Bilia

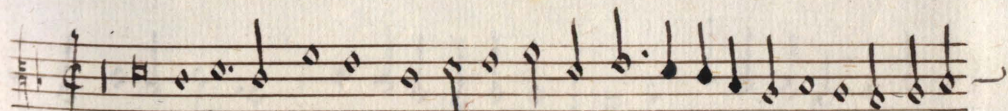


ne virtus et potestas sit trinitas

in unitate

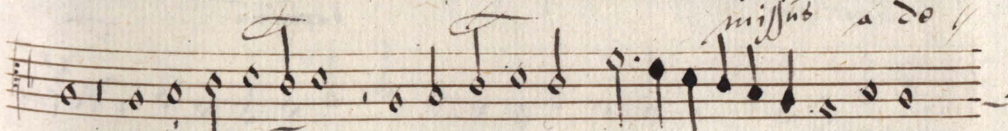
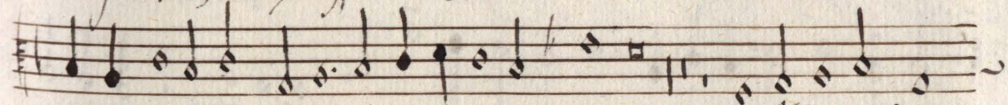
Et benedictum nomen eius

in eternum

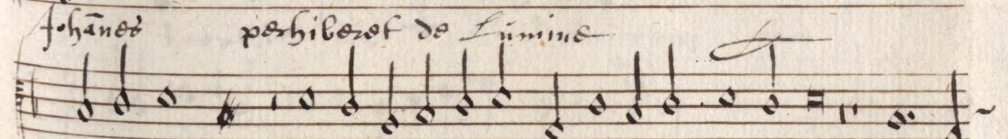
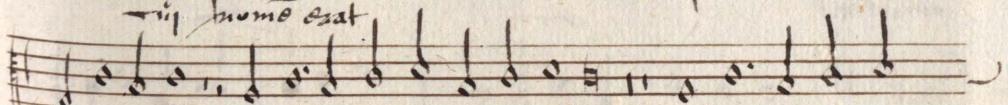


fuit homo missus a deo

B,



in nomine erat



iohannes perhibet de lumine

Et parat dno

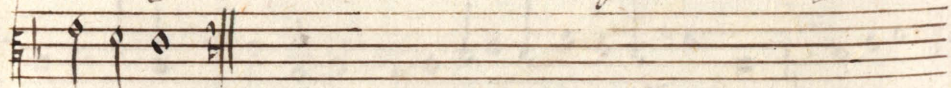
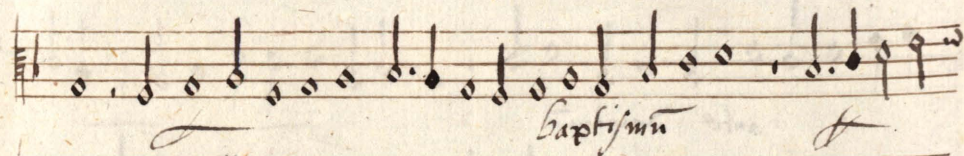
placem

perfectam fuit in deserto prodirant et
baptizant baptismum
penitentis
his praeiuxit et dilectus
et Luceana Luceus

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a single melodic line. The lyrics are: "perfectam fuit in deserto prodirant et". The second staff continues the melody and includes the lyrics "baptizant baptismum". The third staff has the lyrics "penitentis". The fourth staff has the lyrics "his praeiuxit et dilectus". The fifth staff has the lyrics "et Luceana Luceus". There are several decorative flourishes and slurs throughout the score, particularly under the words "baptismum", "dilectus", and "Luceus".

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square and diamond-shaped notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The text is a Latin liturgical passage, likely from the Gospel of John, describing John the Baptist's role in preparing the way for the Lord.

ante dominum
Ipse est enim Johannes qui via domini
preparavit in deserto preparavit
preparavit in deserto fuit in deserto predicabat bapt
tizans
Baptismum et poenitentiam



4.

et et in

sancta

in

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The lyrics are in Latin. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. There are some corrections or additions in the text, such as 'plurimum' and 'gratis'.

sancto marie magdalene
 quā huius amor dilexit
 plurimum
 hoc maria fuit illa dominum gratissima
 gratissima

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a single clef on the first staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first staff contains the lyrics "qua digneto preiſo" and "pades un". The second staff contains "eit dñ" and "qua hnoſio". The third staff contains "ofornis amor" and "Dilexit plurimum". The fourth staff contains a double bar line and three vertical lines. The fifth staff is empty.

qua digneto preiſo pades un

eit dñ qua hnoſio

ofornis amor Dilexit plurimum

Descendit angelus dñi ad zacharia dicens
 Dicens
 ad zacharia dicens
 annu-
 pererim
 In senectute tua

The musical score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. There are several large, decorative flourishes (fermas) at the end of the first, second, and fourth staves. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square and diamond-shaped notes on red four-line staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The second staff has a 'Z' above it. The third staff has a 'Z' above it. The fourth staff has a 'Z' above it. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The lyrics are:
of habo ||
of habebit inno johannes
baptista
Me fimeat
junia exandisa est ora ||

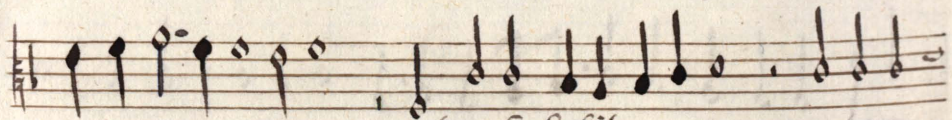
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The staves are connected by a single line on the left. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The lyrics are: *filia tua*, *rativ*, *tua*, *et elizabeth*, *pro filia*, *pariet filii*, *filium*, *pariet filii*, *filium*.

filia tua rativ

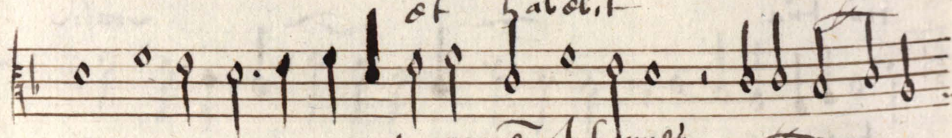
tua et elizabeth

pro filia pariet filii

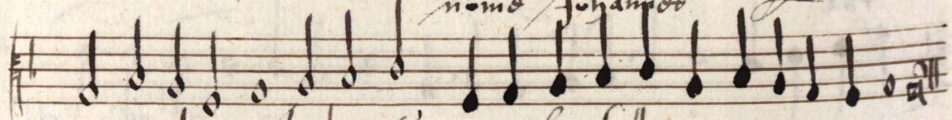
filium pariet filii filium



et habebit

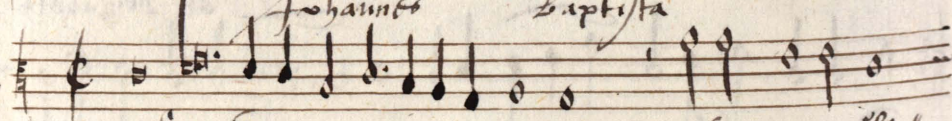


nomen Johannis



Johannes

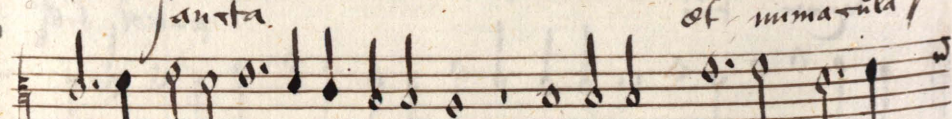
Baptista



6.

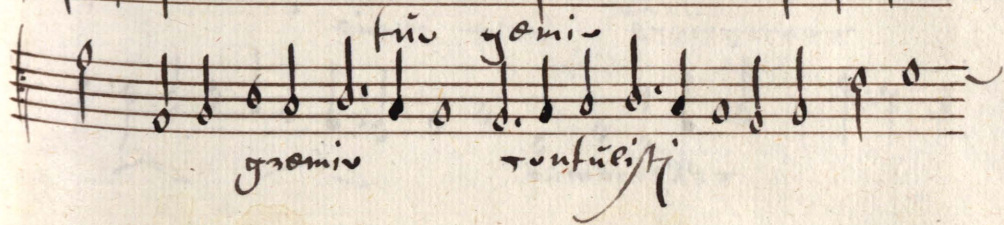
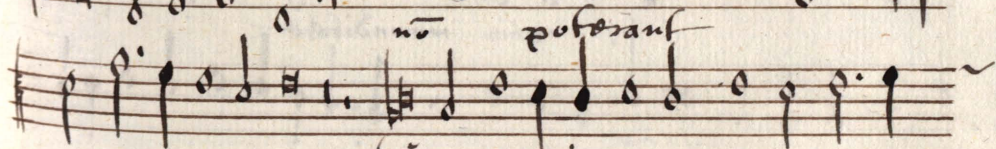
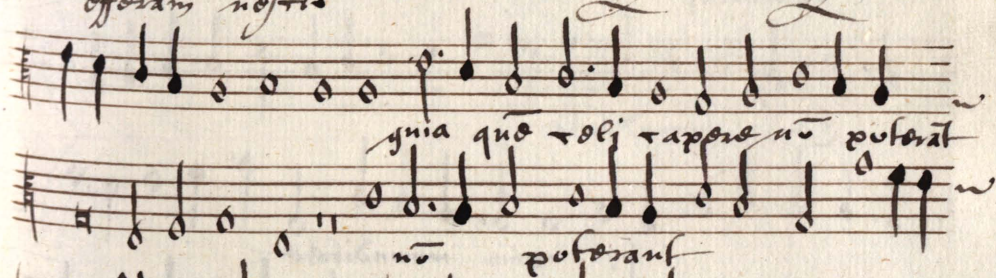
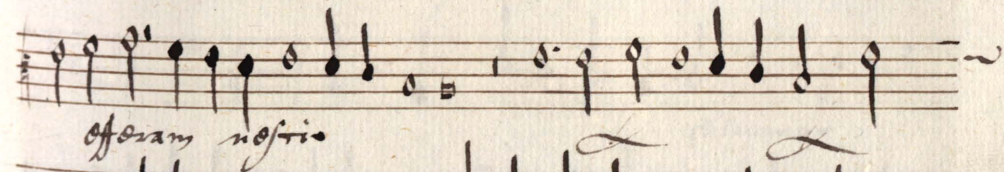
sancta

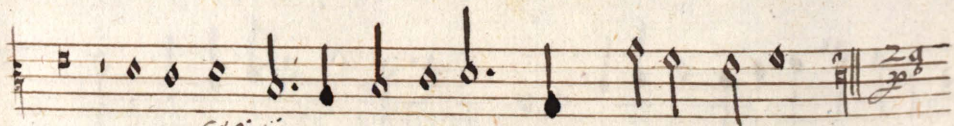
et immacula



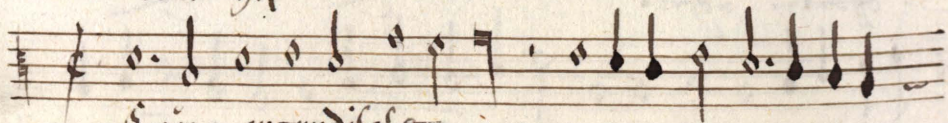
sa Virginitas

quibz se laudibus

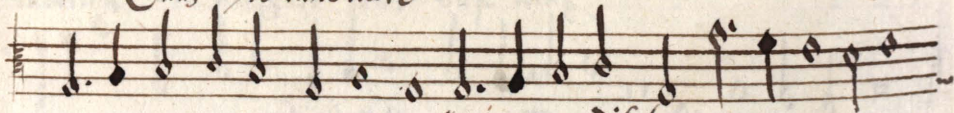




confutisti



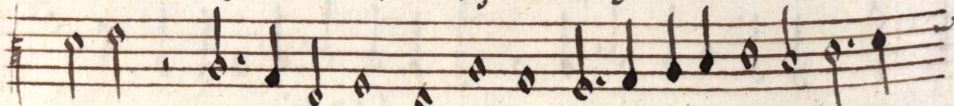
Enim munditate



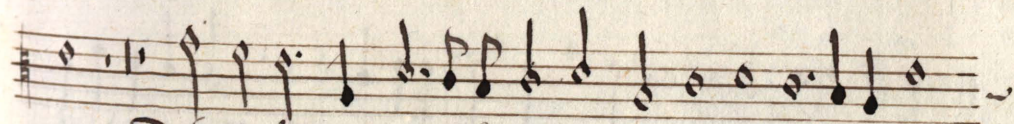
Enim munditate



conceptione beate marie



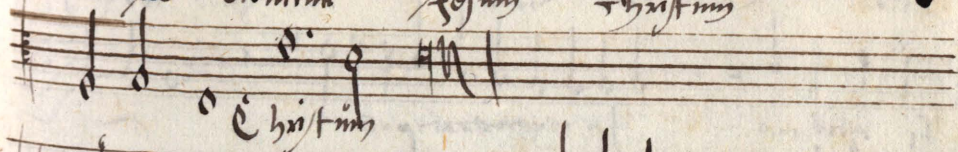
et exultatio



Et ipsa pro nob̄ intercedat



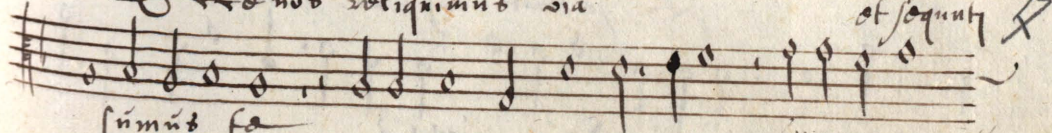
ad dominū Iosū Christū



Christū



Quoniam nos reliquimus dñā



et sequenti

sumus fa

quid ergo a

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The lyrics are in Latin and written in a cursive script. The staves are connected by a single line. The lyrics are:

rit nobis
Jesús ante dixit
illis
Ame dico vobis
quod vos qui sedetis
in regno
in sede
in sede manetis
in sede manetis

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

sedebitis et *Audiatos*

diuiderim

Audiatos diuiderim *tribus Israel*

Et vobis qui reliquerit

mei vos fratres

ant patre
 ant patrem ant matrem
 ant deum filios ant agnos
 Nomen nomen
 in
 templum accipiet

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The text includes "et vitam eternā", "possidet", and "Vitam eternā". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

et vitam eternā

et vitam eternā possidet possi //

delit et vitam eternā

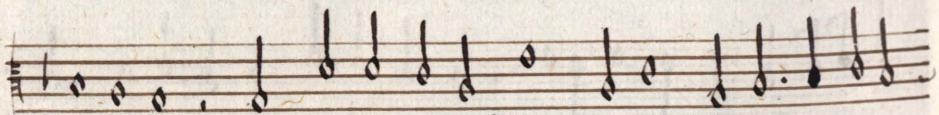
possidet

Vitam eternā

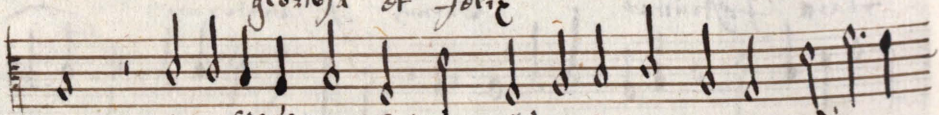
Handwritten musical score for "Agnus Dei" by J. Haydn. The score is written on five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The text includes: "Agnus Dei", "qui tollis", "miserere", "nobis", "qui tollis", "miserere", "nobis", "qui tollis", "miserere", "nobis", "qui tollis", "miserere", "nobis". The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves have a soprano clef. The fourth staff has a soprano clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: *clara festiuitas*, *Domini f. sanctorum*, *festiuitatibus incomparabilis*, *In qua gloriosa et solis*.

clara festiuitas *Domini f. sanctorum*
festiuitatibus incomparabilis
In qua gloriosa et solis

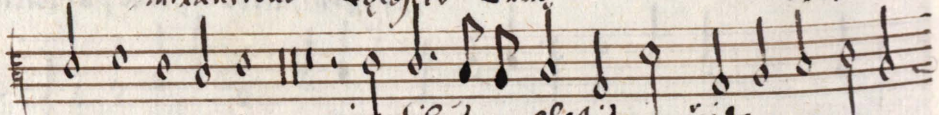


gloriosa et solis

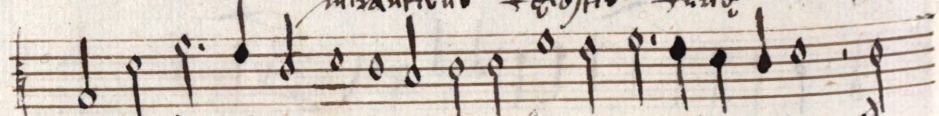


mixantibus glosis unis

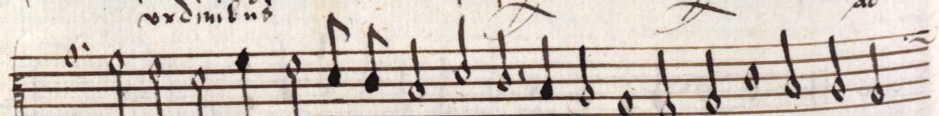
ordi



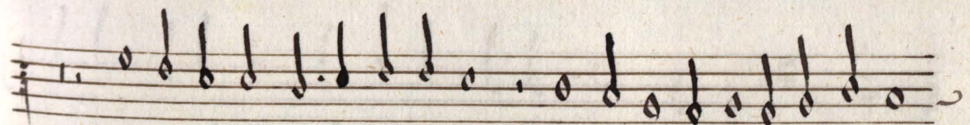
mixantibus glosis unis



ordinibus



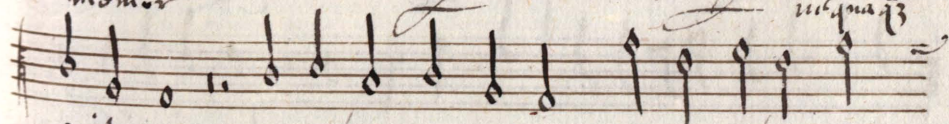
etherum puenit thalamu



quo pia sui memorum Am //



memor

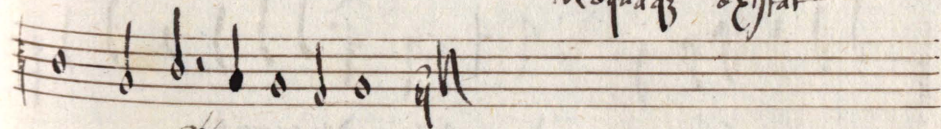


nequaq̃



existat

nequaq̃ existat



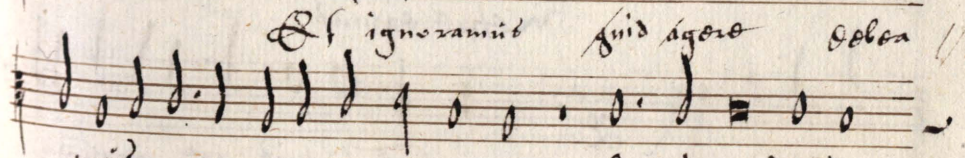
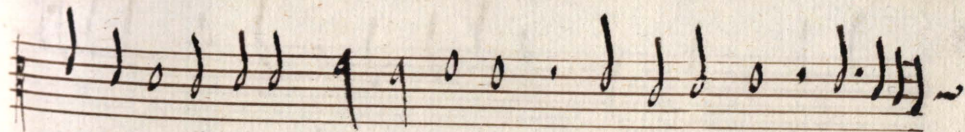
✱

9. Congregate sint gentes

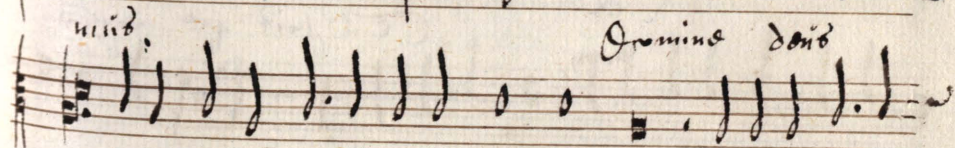
In terris

ignorantibus quid agere debeamus

et

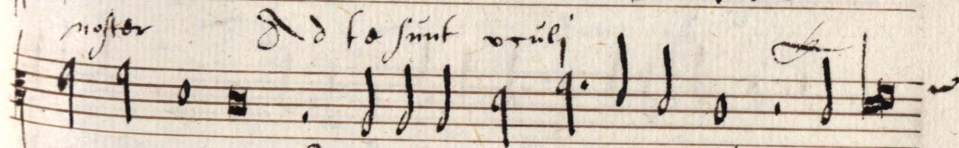


Et ignoramus quid agere debemus //



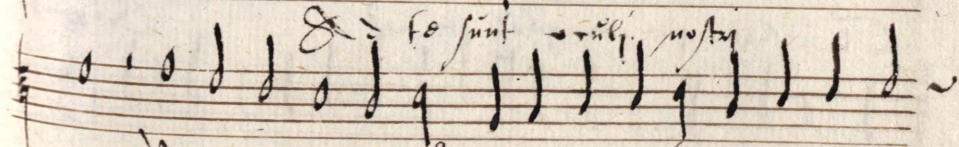
unus

Domine deus



nostrum

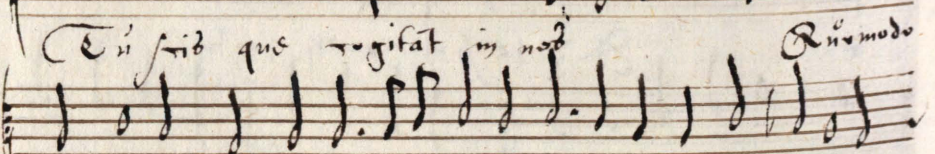
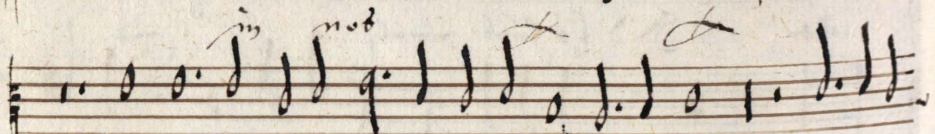
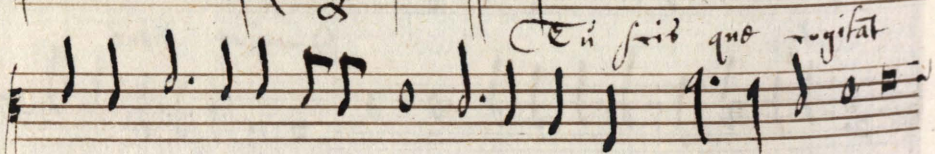
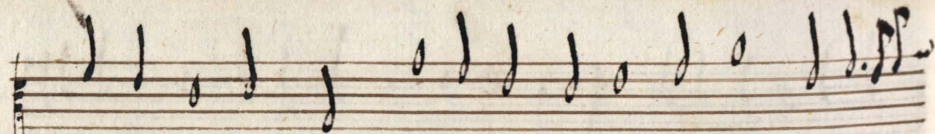
Ad te sunt omnes



Ad te sunt omnes nostri

Ne perierimus

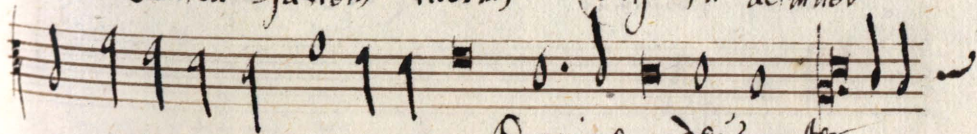
Am



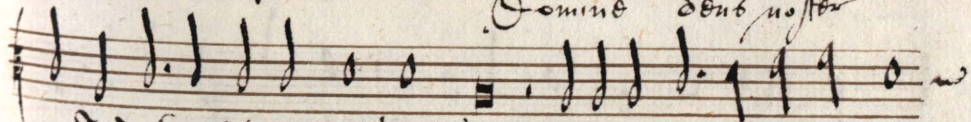
poterimus suscitare



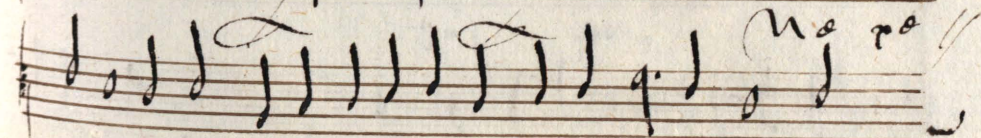
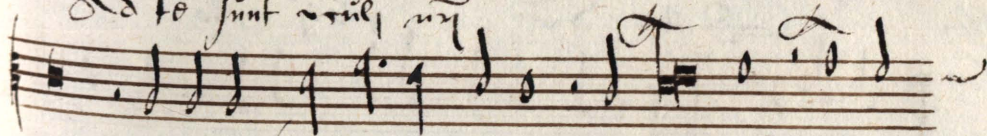
Contra faciem illorum. Nisi tu adiuueris



Domine deus noster

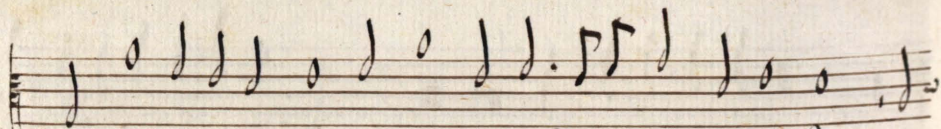


Ad te sunt oculi nostri



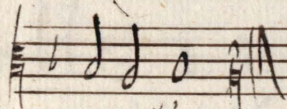
reuerentibus

ne pereant

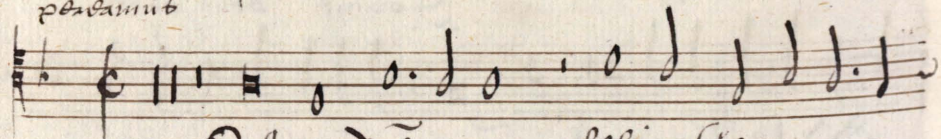


No percamus

No percamus No



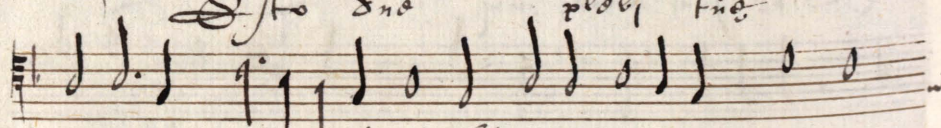
percamus



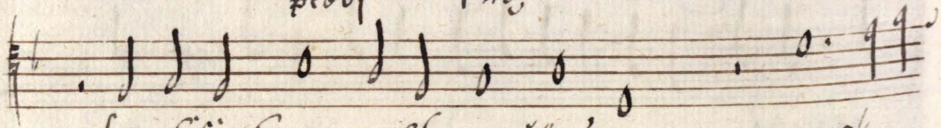
10.

Sto dñe

plebi fne

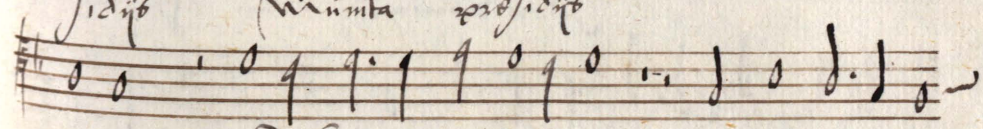
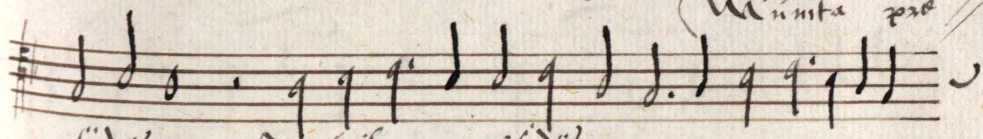
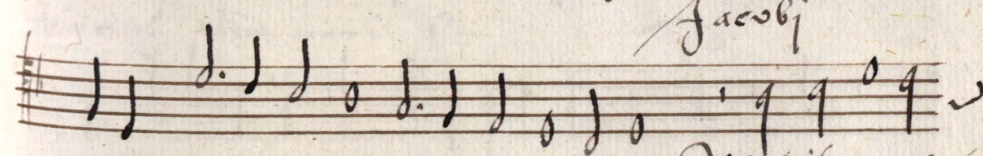
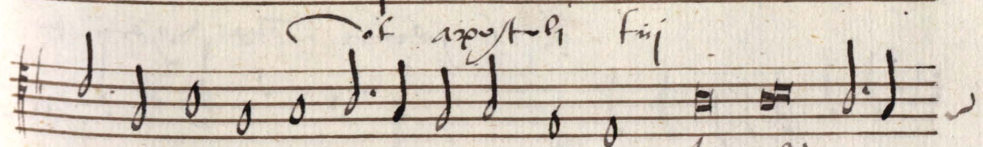
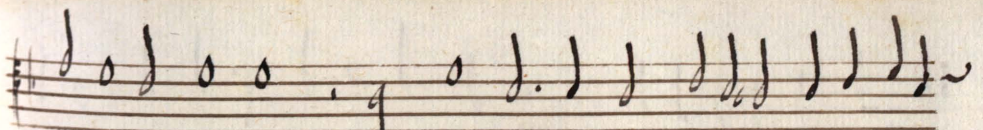


plebi fne

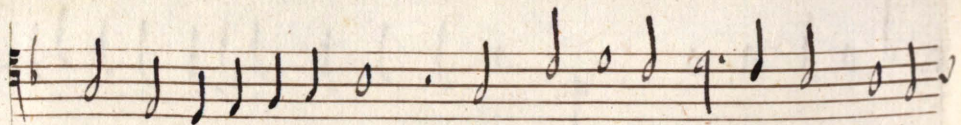


sanctificator et iustus

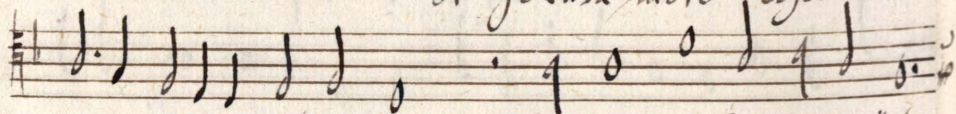
α



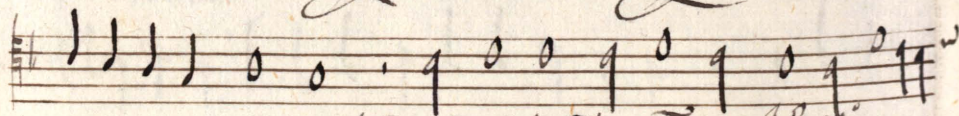
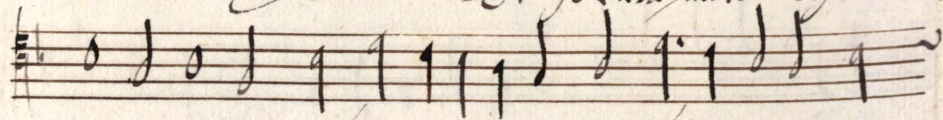
et renouatione



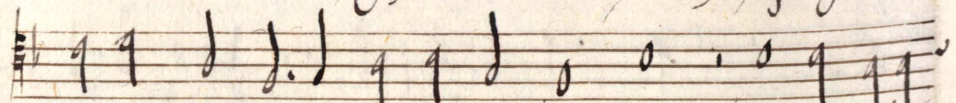
et serena mōte deserviat



Et serena mōte deserviat



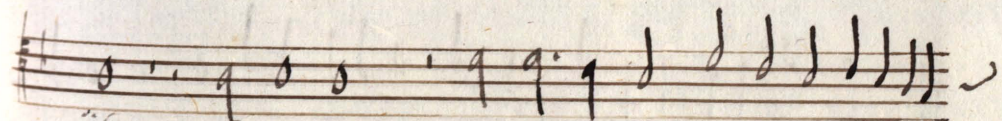
Ver dominū nr̄m Ihesū



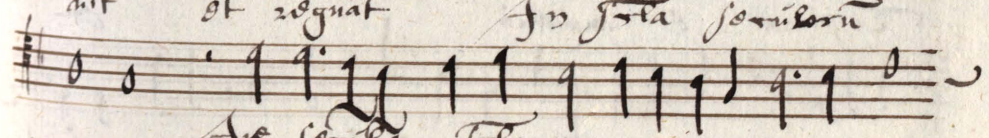
filium

unū

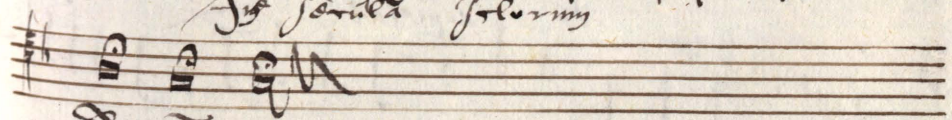
qui factus est



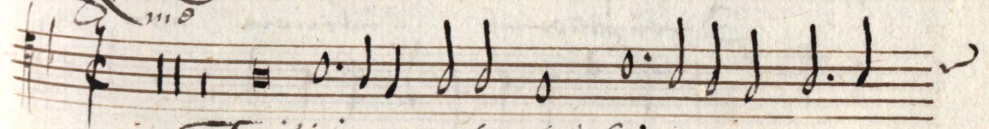
ait et regnat In fœta seculorū



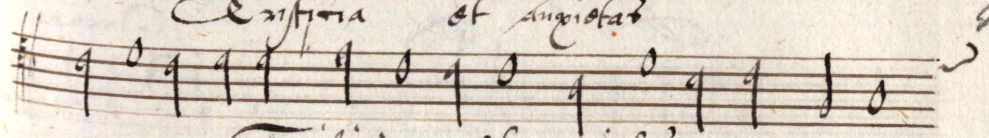
In secula seculorū



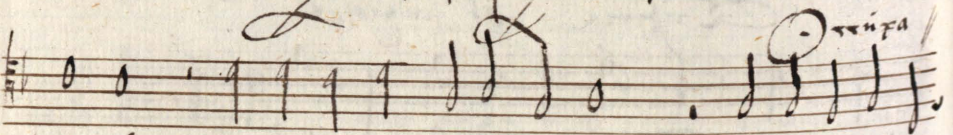
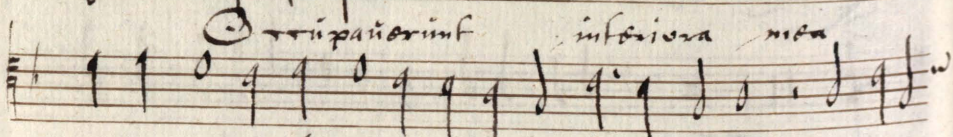
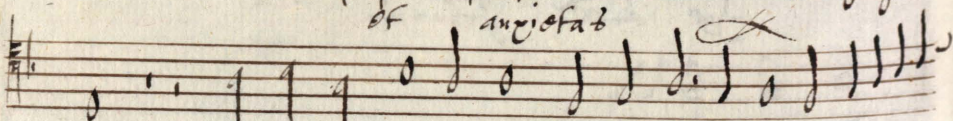
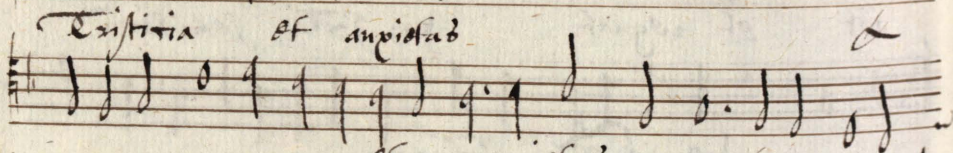
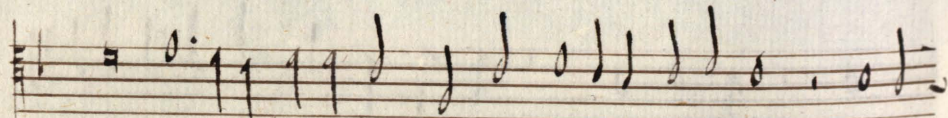
And



Tristitia et angustia



Tristitia et angustia



uerunt inferiora mea

Anteriora mea

Mestum factum est ter meum

ter meum

ter meum

ter meum

Ad.

Et tenebrae sunt vni //

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Lyrics:

Si me
mibi
mibi
mibi
quia poterit
quia poterit
quia poterit

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a C-clef (soprano). The third staff has a C-clef (alto). The fourth staff has a C-clef (tenor). The fifth staff has a C-clef (bass). The lyrics are: *quia perant*, *Jes fu dñs qui ne desoliquit*, *speranteb in fa*, *speranteb in fa*, *speranteb in fa*.

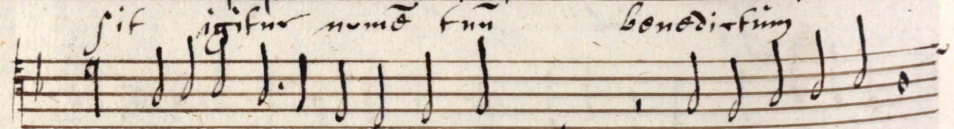
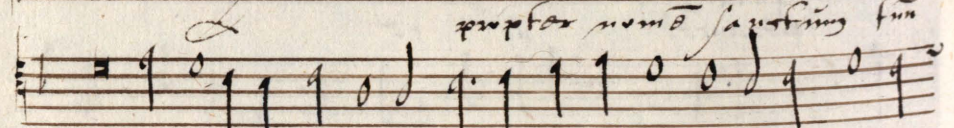
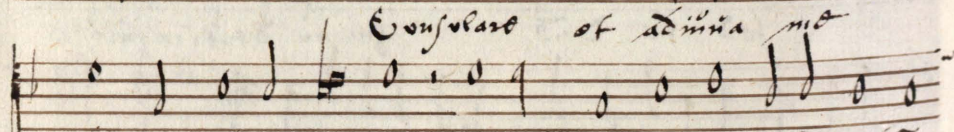
quia perant

Jes fu dñs qui ne desoliquit

speranteb in fa

speranteb in fa

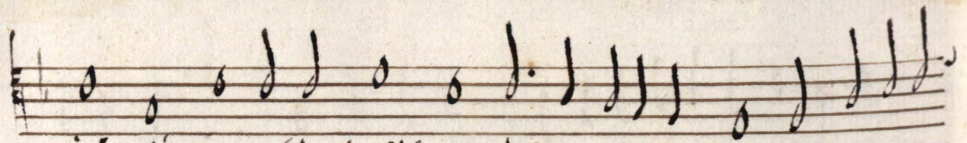
speranteb in fa



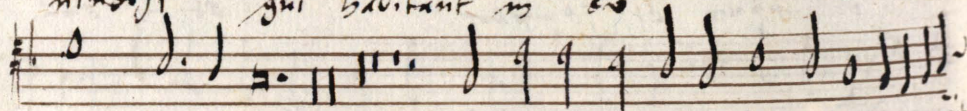
X of mine of song

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The staves are connected by a brace on the right side. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words spanning across multiple staves. The handwriting is in a cursive script.

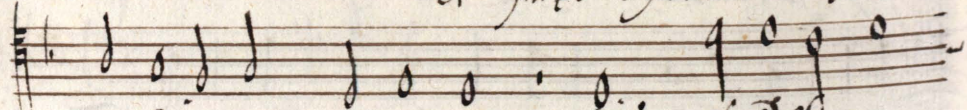
et nūc et semper et in seculum
 la seculorum Amen
 et in secula seculorum Amen
 Domini et terra et plenitudo
 in vobis feram et //



nisi qui habitant in eo



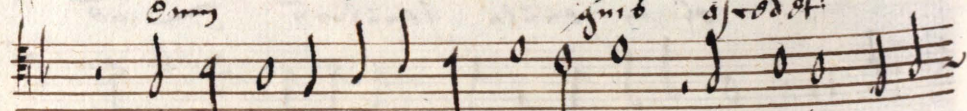
et super flumina preparavit



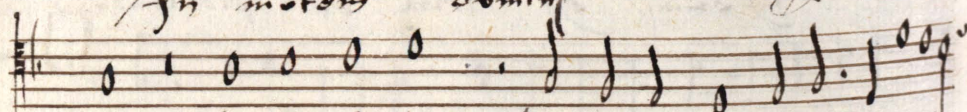
omnibus

quibus

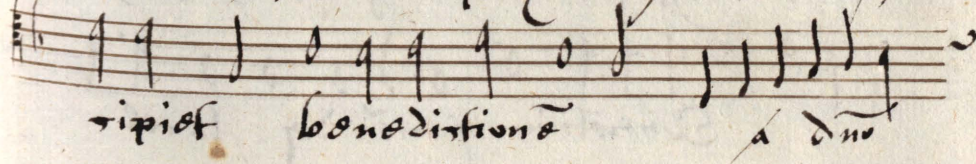
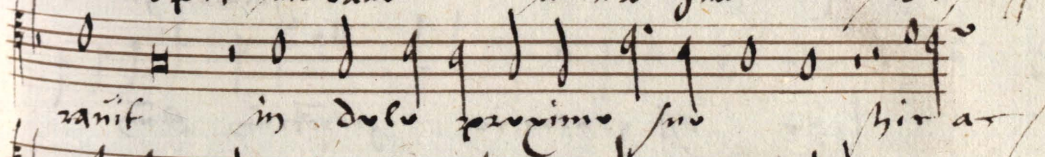
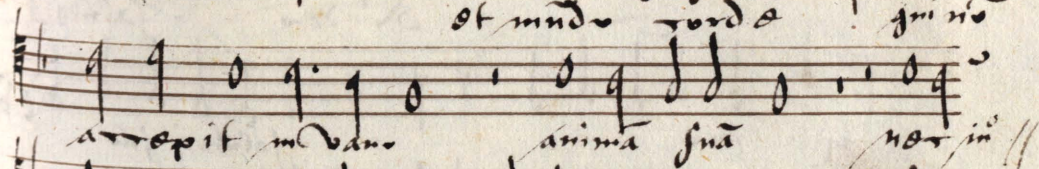
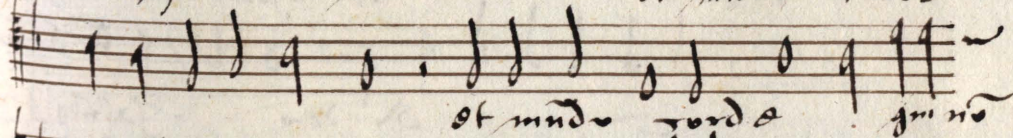
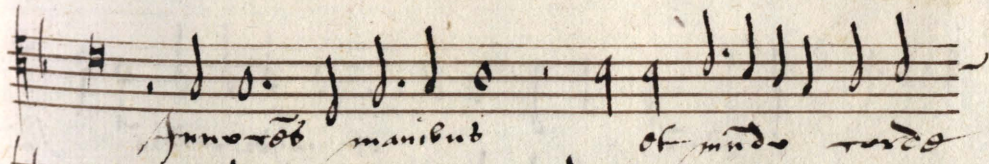
ascendit



An motem domini

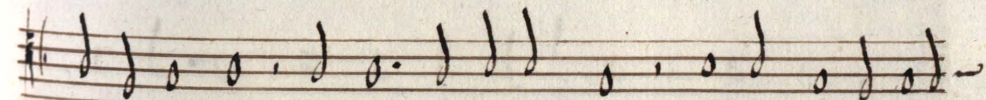


aut quis stabit An loco suo omnibus

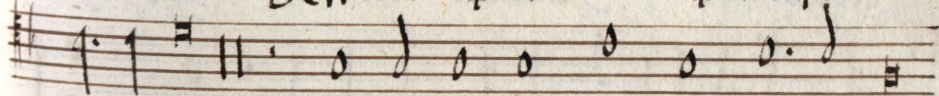


2a
p

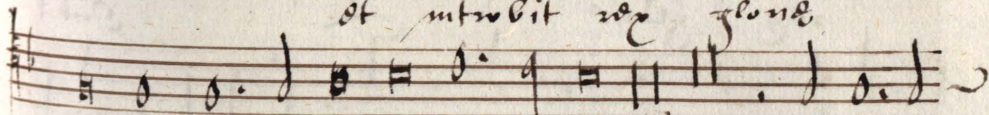
Ono et misericordia
A do saluta //
zi suo salutari suo
her est generatio prophetarum omni
Unusquisque faciat deus Aarab



Affollite portat principes vrb

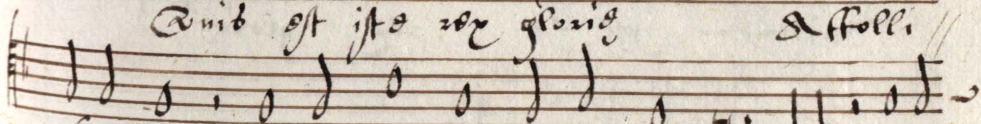


et intrabit rex glorie



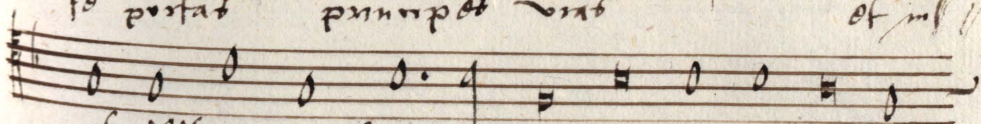
Quid est iste rex glorie

Affoll.



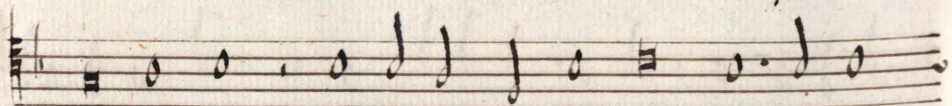
so portat principes vrb

et intr



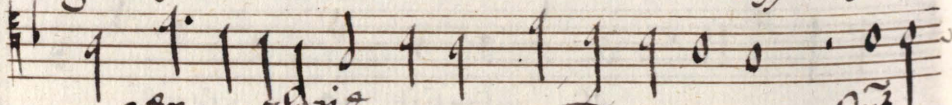
trahit rex glorie

Quid est iste rex



glorie

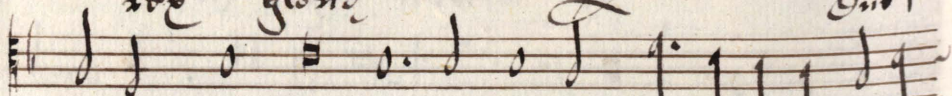
Geminus virtutum ipse est



et

glorie

Qui



virtutum ipse est

et glorie



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The staves are numbered 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 in the right margin. The music is written in a single system across five staves. The lyrics are: Angelus domini descendit de celo et dixit militibus ignem paravit. Sicut dixit angelus.

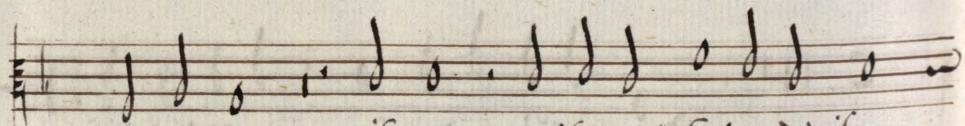
13,

14,

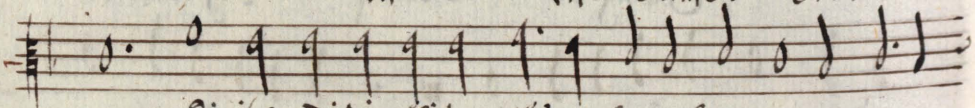
15,

16,

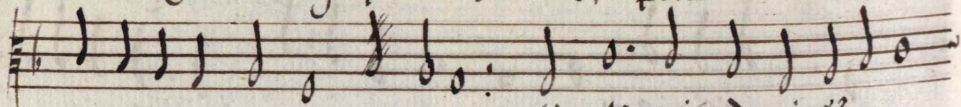
17,



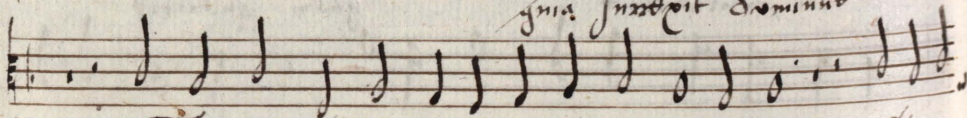
rifo rifo omnes dirito



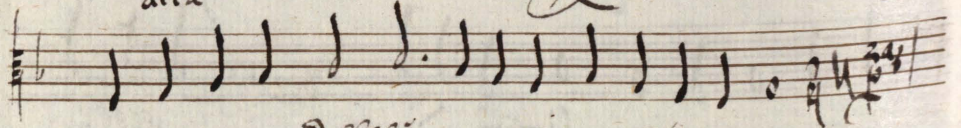
Dirito discipulis suis et petro



quia suscepit dominum



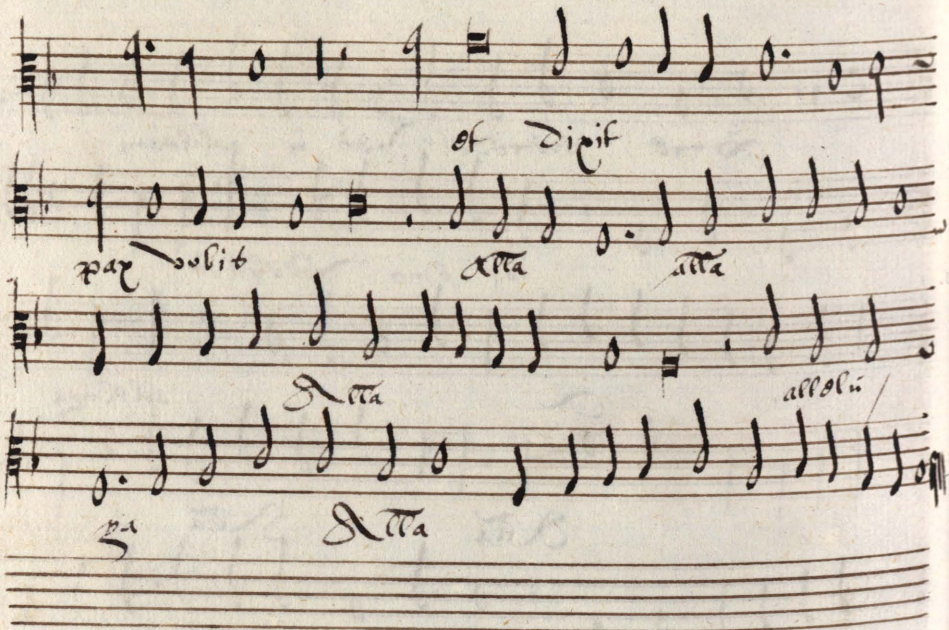
alla



Adagio

One precedet hoc in galileam
 ibi omni videlicet
 allolūga
 Aeta Aeta
 fofit fofit in modis

Detailed description: The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notes are mostly half and quarter notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The word 'Aeta' appears twice, each with a large, decorative initial 'A'. The final line of the score is 'fofit fofit in modis', with 'fofit' repeated. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a cursive hand below the staves. The music consists of six staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are as follows:

Christus resurgens ex mortui
 bus
 Jam non moritur
 Mortis illi victoria
 Mortis illi victoria
 non dominabitur

The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the sixth staff.

139

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests) and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and are partially obscured by the musical notation.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Staff 1: *gued* *enim* *Murftind* *oft*
- Staff 2: *Murftind* *oft*
- Staff 3: *Murftind* *oft* *sonne*
- Staff 4: *gued* *antem* *ninit*
- Staff 5: *ninit* *der*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The music consists of a single melodic line on each staff, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are: "Alleluia", "Miserere", "Oculi", "nostra", "et respexit", "propter", "for", "injustificationes", "nostras", "quod ante venis".

Alleluia

Miserere

Oculi

nostra

et respexit

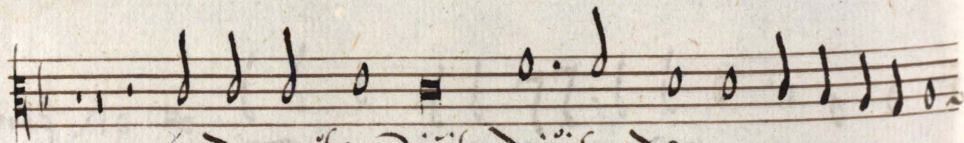
propter

for

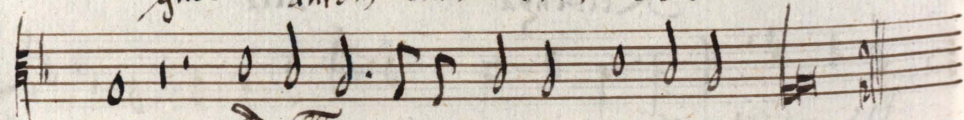
injustificationes

nostras

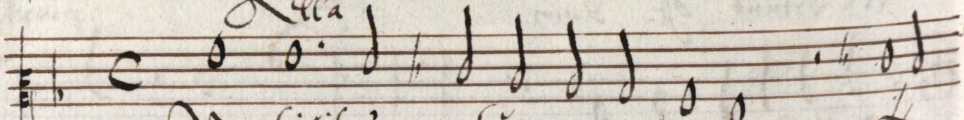
quod ante venis



quod antem venit venit deo

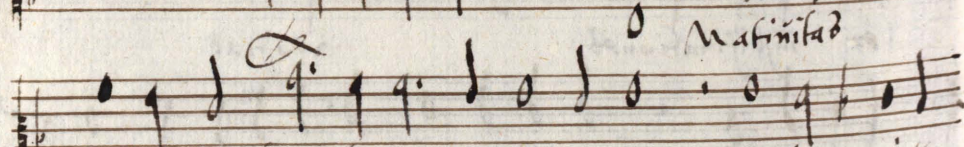
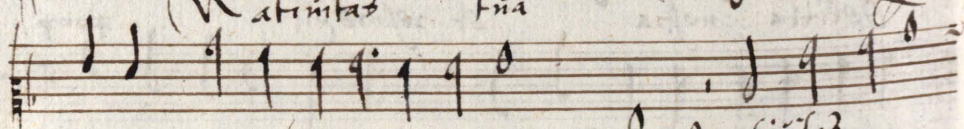


Dei



14.

Matinitas fua



Matinitas

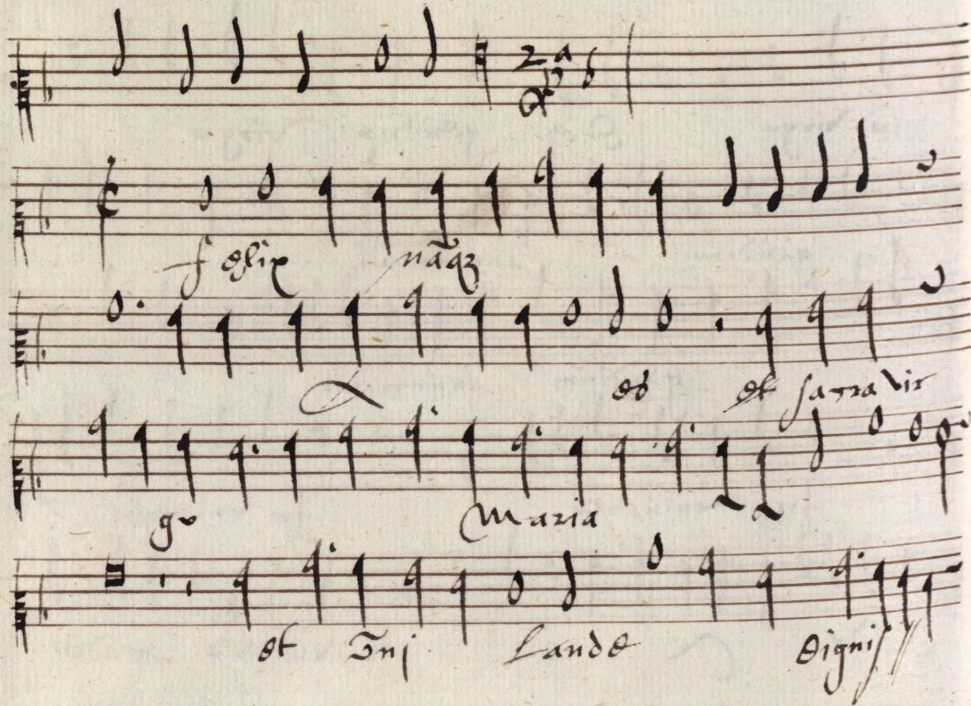
fua

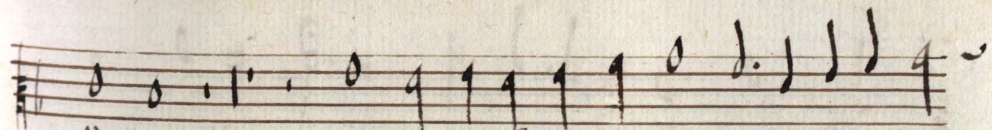
Ori-geni

Six staves of handwritten musical notation in a single system. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are: "frie Virgo Dei genitric Virgo", "gāndium anūntiauit", "gāndium anūntiauit", "In vniūso", and "In vniūso mōdo". The word "mōdo" is written with a large, decorative initial 'M' that spans across the bottom of the staves.

frie Virgo Dei genitric Virgo
 gāndium anūntiauit
 gāndium anūntiauit
 In vniūso
 In vniūso mōdo

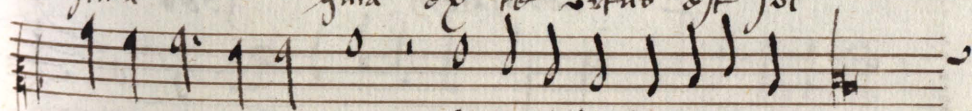
15.



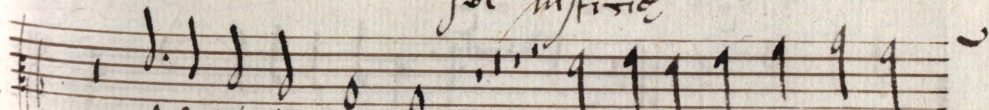


sima

quia ex hoc virtus est sol



sol iusticie

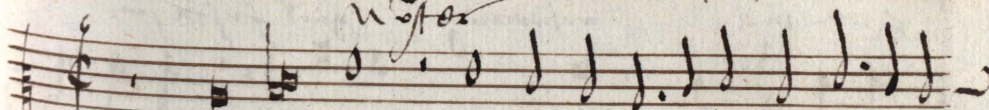


sol iusticie

Christus domus



uostor

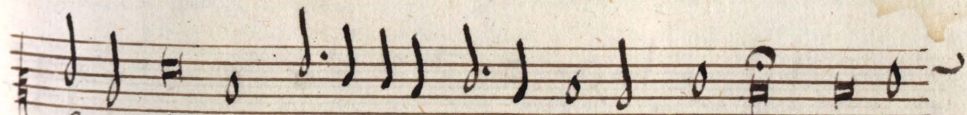


Migra sim

sed formosa filia

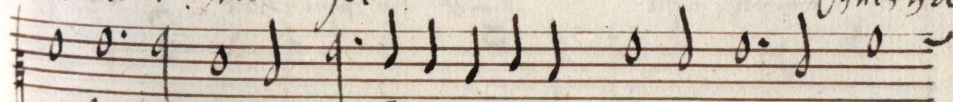
A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing above and some below the staves. The text includes 'Iherusalem', 'dilexif me rex', 'Lito me considerare', 'quod fuftra fin', and 'gnia doro'. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Iherusalem
dilexif me rex
Lito me considerare
quod fuftra fin
gnia doro

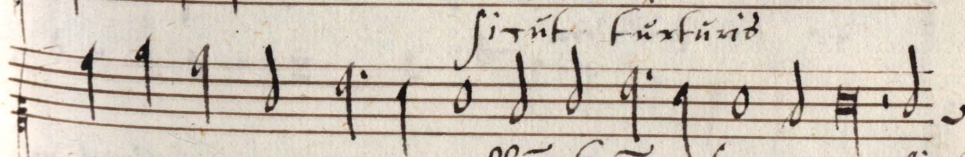
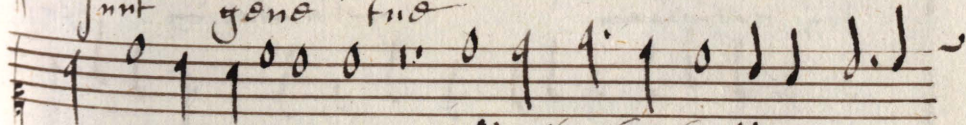


lorant mo sol

uenero



sunt gene tuo



sunt fuerunt



sunt monilia

Eno tu pulchra ob 18.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The lyrics are:
1. amica mea eris. fū pūlchra vultu
2. fū rōmālarum rōmālarum
3. rō fū pūlchra
4. for floridū
5. sicut lilium inter spinas

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves.

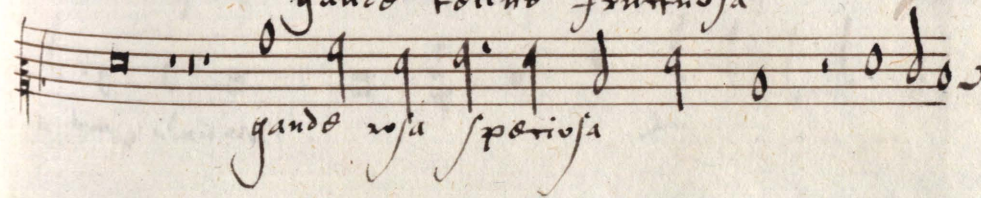
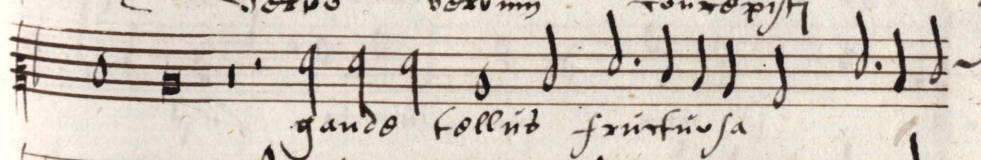
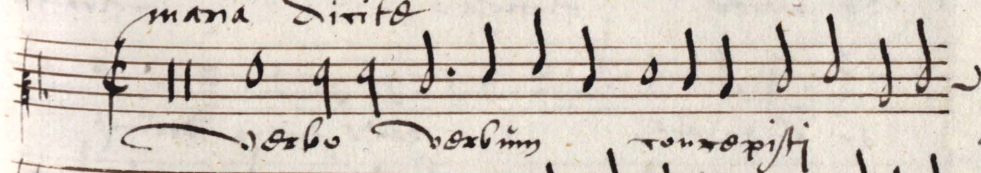
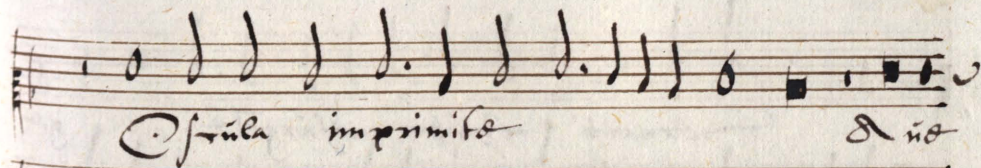
Lyrics:

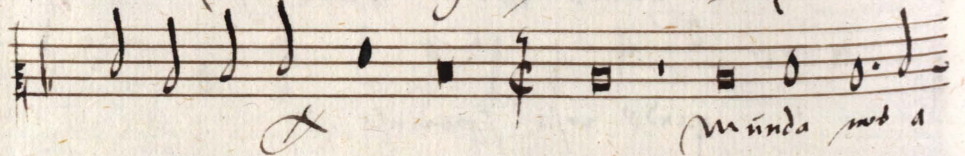
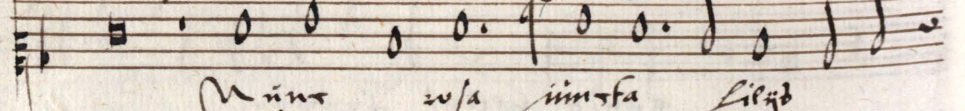
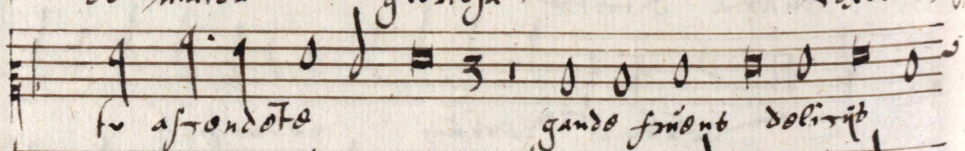
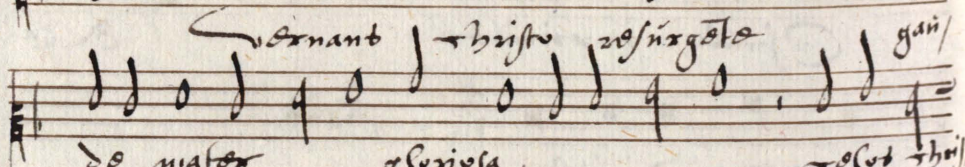
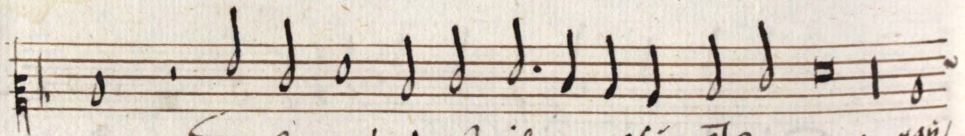
- Sis amica mea
- induite me fletibus
- Stipato me malis
- quia amore san
- gnos
- quia
- more Languos

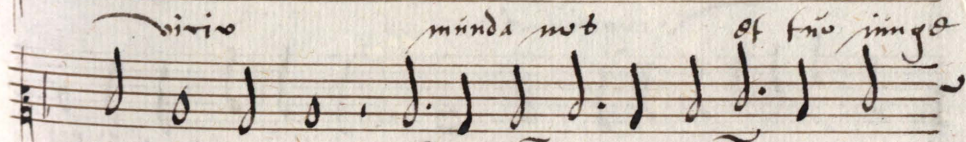
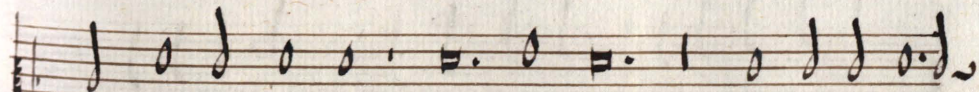
18,

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The first staff begins with a large 'D' for 'Domina'. The second staff has a large 'D' for 'Domini'. The third staff has a large 'T' for 'Totius'. The fourth staff has a large 'E' for 'ergo'. The fifth staff has a large 'O' for 'Ostula'. The lyrics are: 'Domina gratia plena', 'Domini sumus', 'Totius animi scilicet', 'ergo ad omni imaginem accedite', and 'Ostula imprimite'.

Domina gratia plena
Domini sumus
Totius animi scilicet
ergo ad omni imaginem accedite
Ostula imprimite



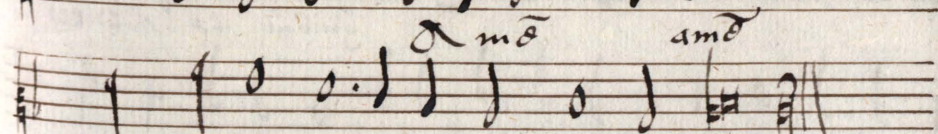




virgo

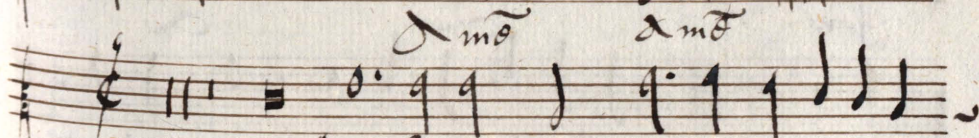
munda nos

of tuo iugo



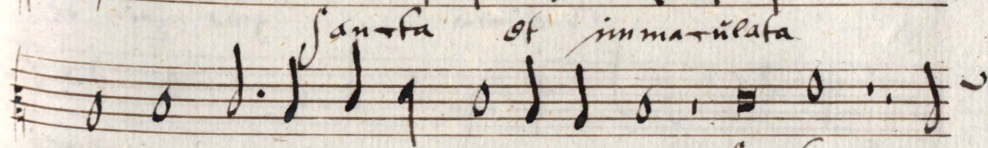
A mē

amē



A mē

A mē



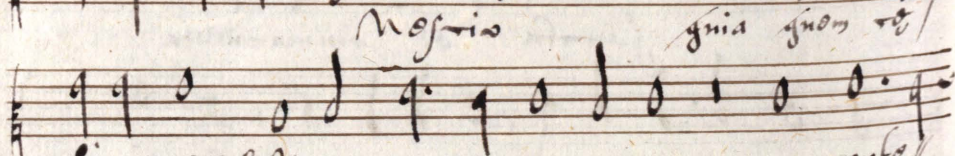
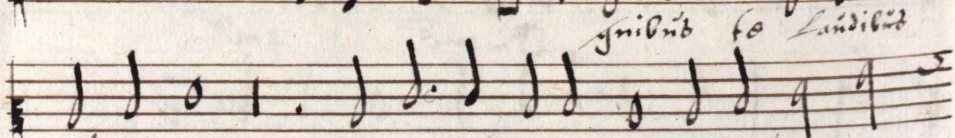
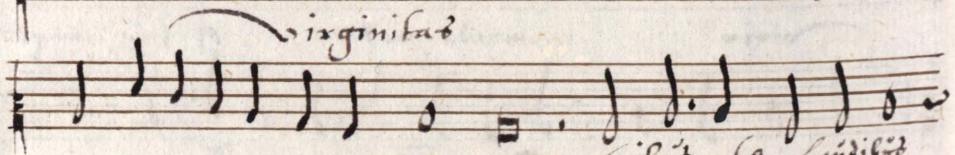
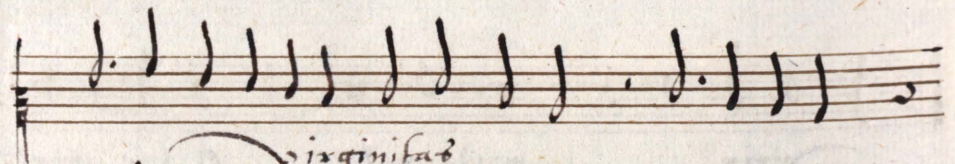
sancta

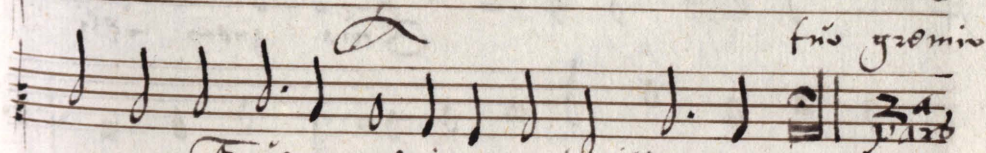
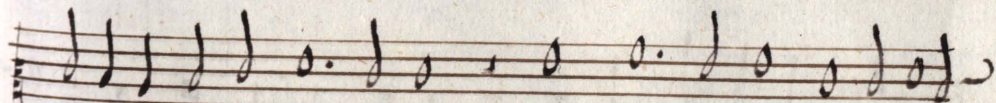
of

immaculata

20.

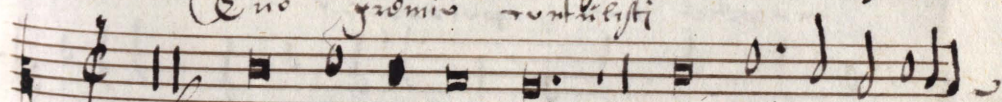
sancta vir



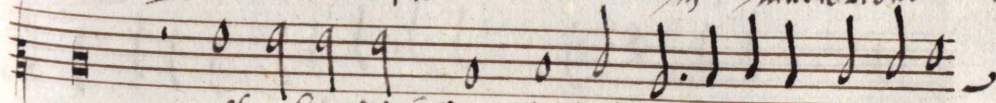


fuo gremio

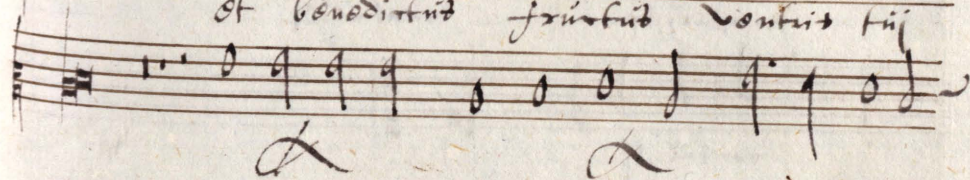
Euo gremio venturisti



Benedicta fu in mulieribus 21.



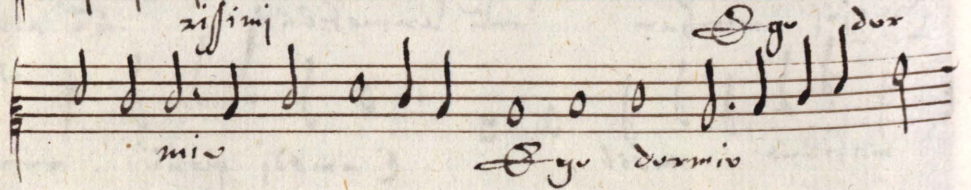
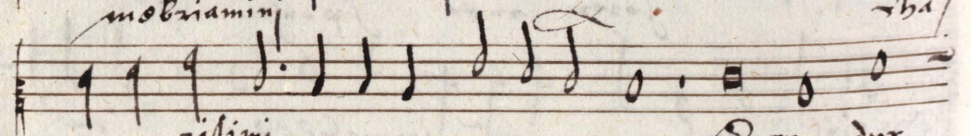
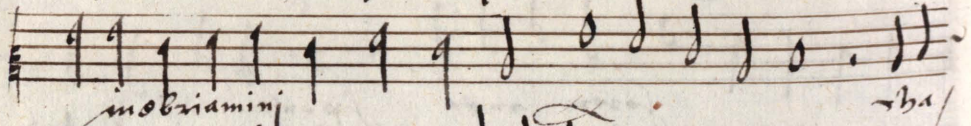
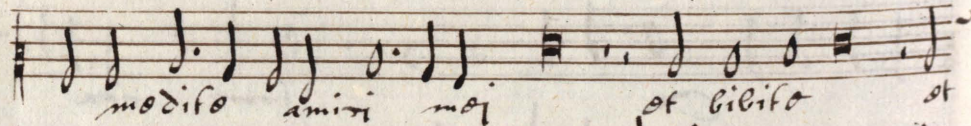
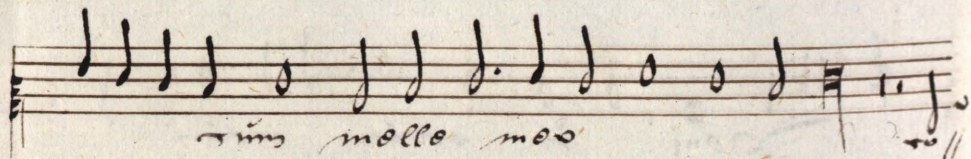
et benedictus fructus ventris tui

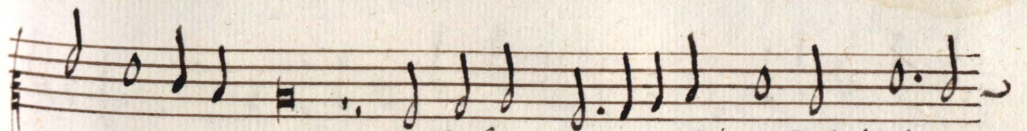


Enia quem reli
traxerunt non poterant
fuo gremio
confuisti
confuisti
confuisti
confuisti

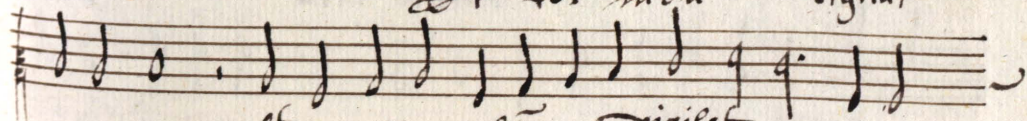
The image shows a handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The word 'Enia' appears on the first staff, followed by 'quem reli' on the second. The third staff has 'traxerunt non poterant'. The fourth staff has 'fuo gremio'. The fifth staff has 'confuisti' written twice. The sixth staff has 'confuisti' written once. There is a large, stylized flourish or symbol at the end of the fifth staff.

Veni in orbem meum
 fons mea
 fons mea sponsa
 Missi mirham an armatibz
 En azo //
 matibz
 morib
 E-modi fanu em

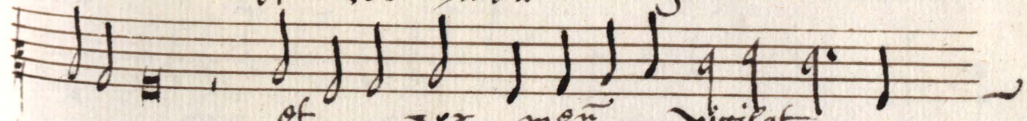




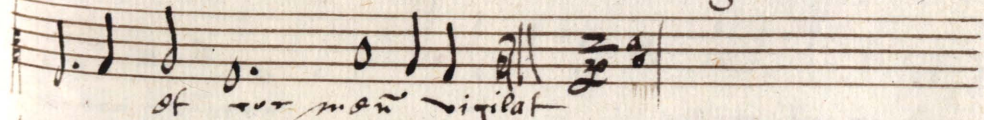
et rex mōn vigilat



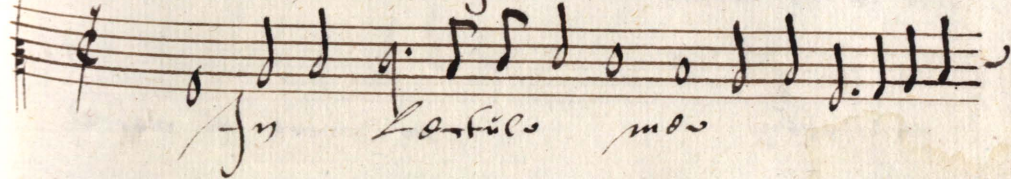
et rex mōn vigilat



et rex mōn vigilat



et rex mōn vigilat



In Cantile mor

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

In Lethulo mea per
noctes quosque quoniam diligit
anima mea anima mea
et non inueni surgam et risibile
vivificationem per viros et plures

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin below the staves. The text is:

Meritis of
 placeat quoniam quoniam diligit anima mea
 Anima mea
 Quiescit et non moritur
 Quiescit et non moritur

The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a lively tempo. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words written above the staves and others below. The final word 'Quiescit' is written twice at the bottom of the page.

24.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The staves are connected by a single line on the left. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are: "Gulrit amica dei", "Amira dei", "Gulrit amica dei", "Vernans deora", and "En memor est".

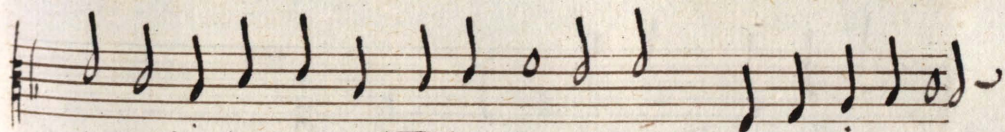
Gulrit amica dei

Amira dei

Gulrit amica dei

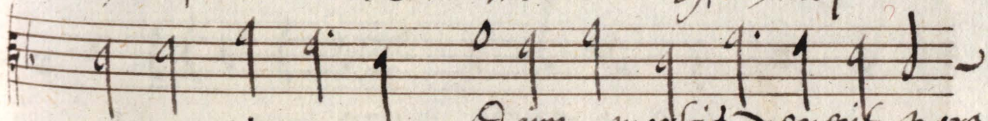
Vernans deora

En memor est

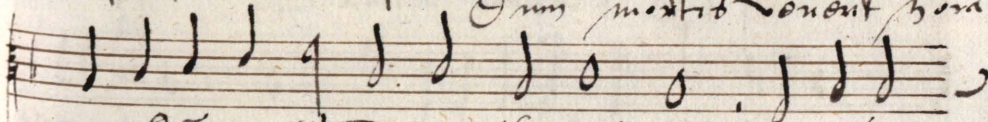


mei

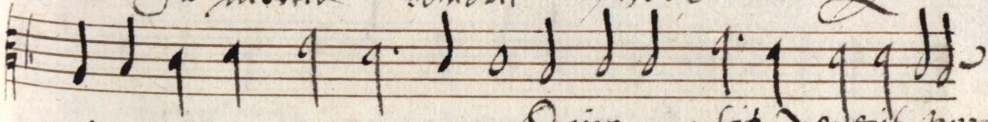
Tu memor es mei



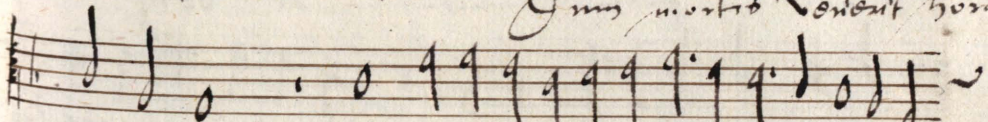
Quoniam mortis conest hora



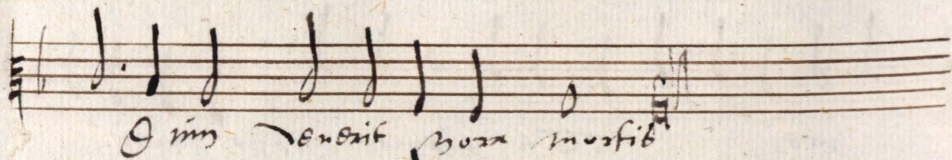
Quoniam mortis conest hora



Quoniam mortis conest hora

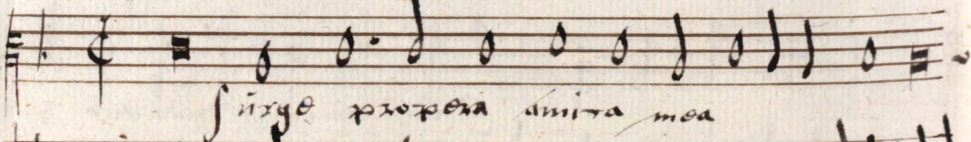


Quoniam mortis conest hora

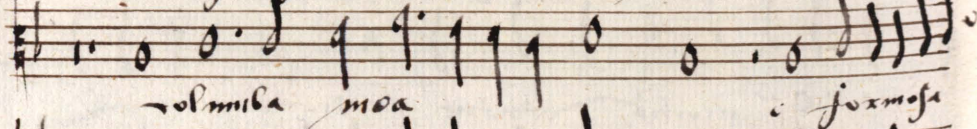


Cum venisset hora mortis

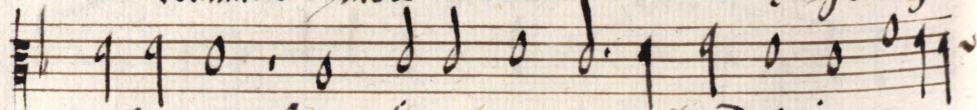
25



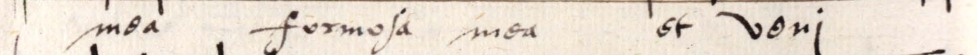
surge propere amica mea



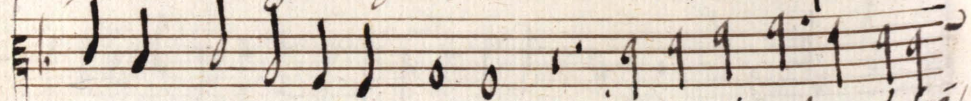
volubilis mea



formosa



mea formosa mea et veni



iam enim habet trā

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin. The staves are connected by a single line on the left. The music consists of a single melodic line. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words spanning across staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

sūt inter abijt inter
 abijt et recessit flores apparuerunt
 in terra nostra in terra
 nostra
 tempus p̄ntationis ad
 nonit finis p̄ntu

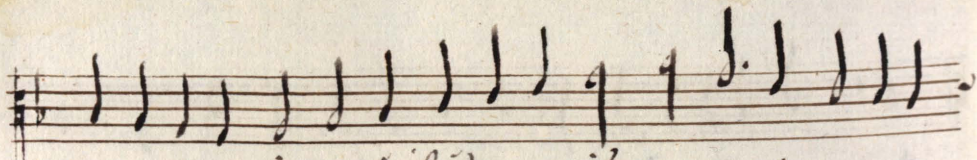
26

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing above and some below the staves. The ink is dark brown on aged, slightly stained paper.

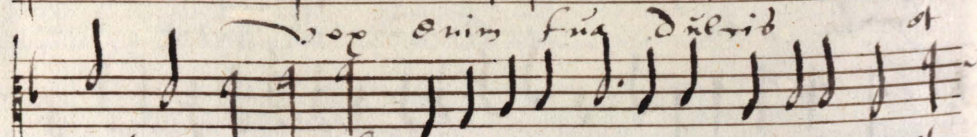
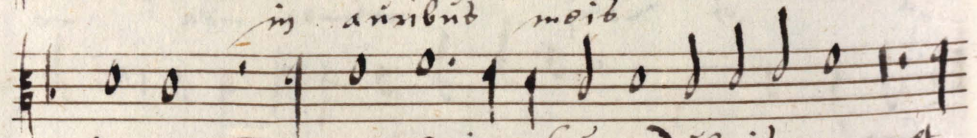
grossos
fius
nec florescederunt odor suu
Oderunt odorem suum
surgo amira mea
Amira mea speriosa mea

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The staves are connected by a single line on the left. The music is written in a single system.

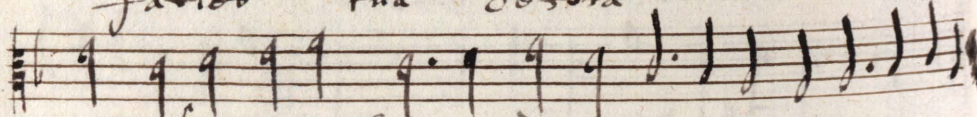
et veni columba mea
 Columba mea in foraminibus petre in
 caverna maris
 Ostende nobis faciem tuam
 sonet vox tua in auribus meis



in auribus meis



facies tua doro



facies tua doro



doro

Dimro Not filio huerusalom me // 27
 misaloni per rapread
 ornosqz ramporu no //
 suscitabit Ouer ipsa volit
 Ouer isto venit saliens in



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The second staff has a soprano clef (C1). The third staff has an alto clef (C3). The fourth staff has a tenor clef (C4). The fifth staff has a bass clef (F1). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing above the notes. The text is: "similit est dice-fab monb", "rapro hinnuloqz ter nō", "rim en ipso stat post pane", "fom nostrum", and "Aspirionb per fenestras". There is a double bar line after "pane".

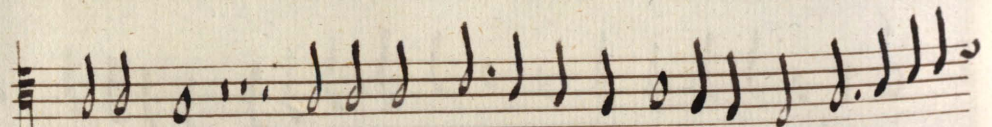
similit est dice-fab monb

rapro hinnuloqz ter nō

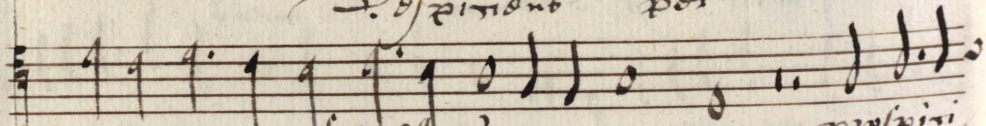
rim en ipso stat post pane

fom nostrum

Aspirionb per fenestras

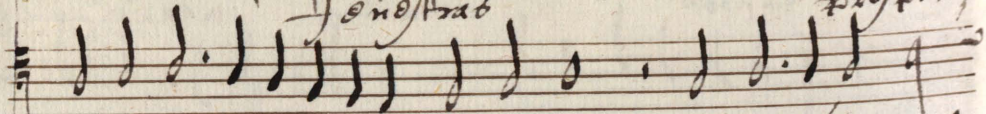


Despiciant per

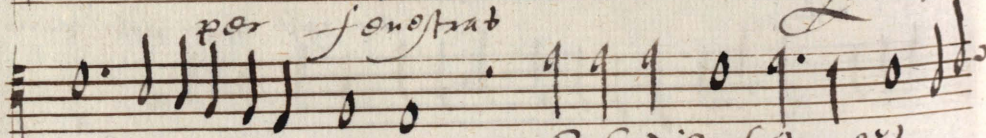


fenestras

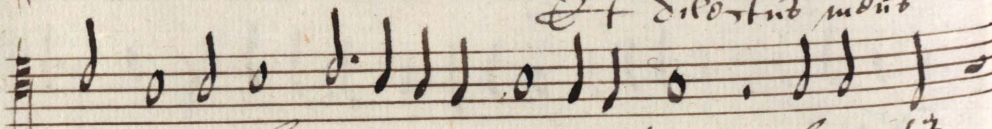
prospici



per fenestras



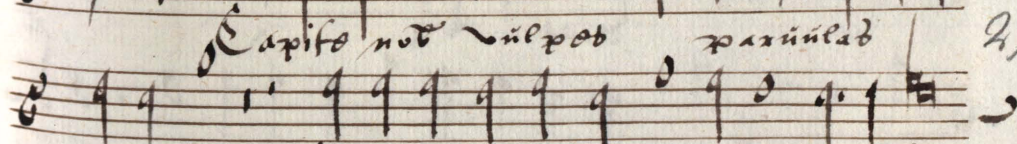
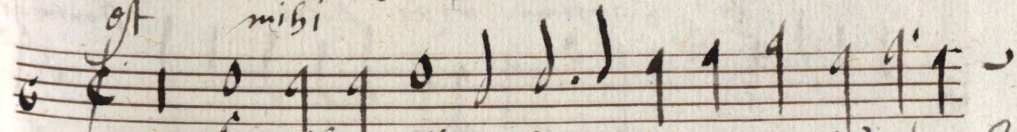
Et dicentis mont



Loquutus est mihi Loquutus

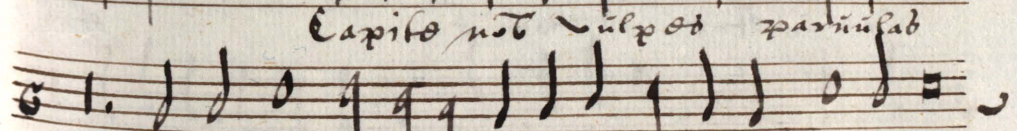


est mihi

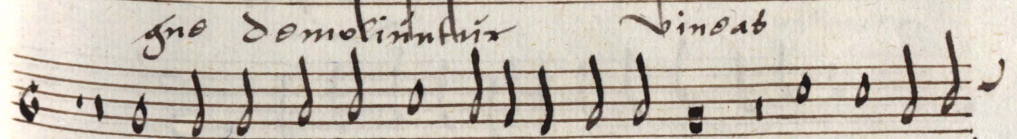


Capite nō vūlpet parūlāb

276



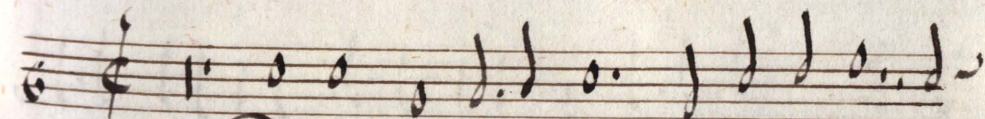
Capite nō vūlpet parūlāb



gno demolimntur vinoab

Nam vinca nostra floruit et ego illi





reuertere

reuertere

285



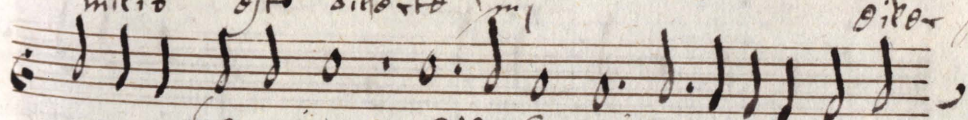
milit

esto

dilecto

mi

dilecto

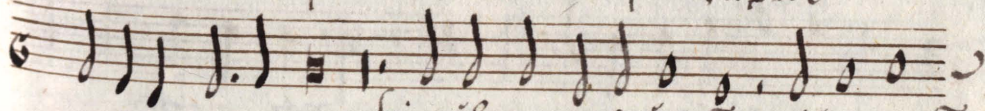


fo mi

dilecto

mi

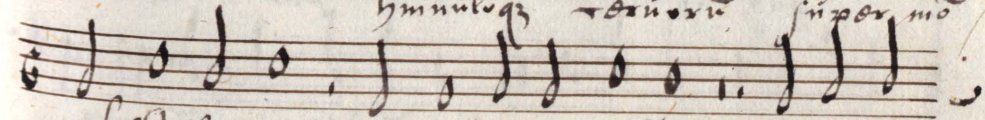
rapree



hinnuloq

reuertere

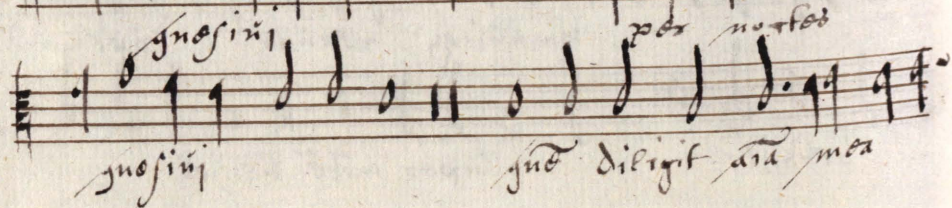
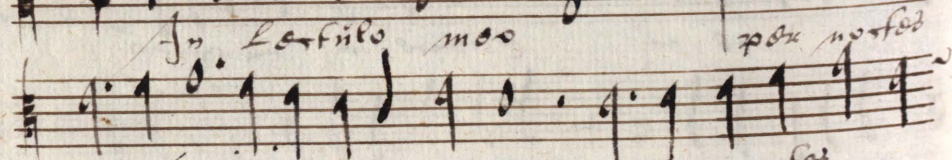
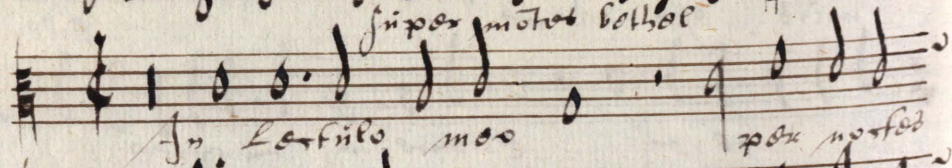
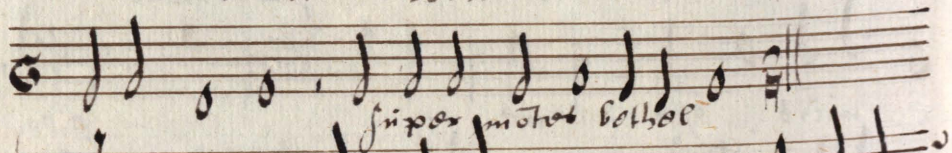
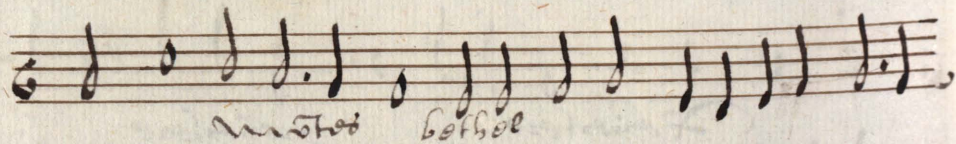
super mo



lothoe

super mothoe lothoe

L



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Anima mea

quiescit illius et non innox

surgat et rixibus innotat

Ueritudo et placiditas

genera quod diligit anima mea

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing above and some below the staves. The text is as follows:

gnoſci illū et nō inueni
inueniunt me Vi //
gileſ qui cuſodiunt ciuitatem
nūq̄d diligit anima me //
ſecunda pars

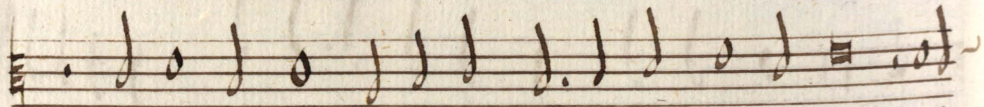
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The lyrics are: "Dauitulum pertransiſſon", "Diligis anima mea", "of in tribulatione genitricis", and "admirare vos filio iherusalem".

Dauitulum pertransiſſon

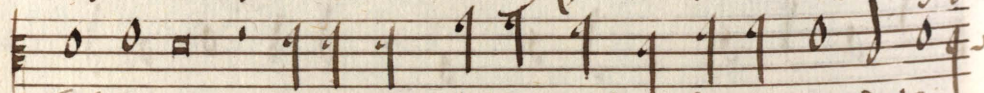
Diligis anima mea anima mea

of in tribulatione genitricis

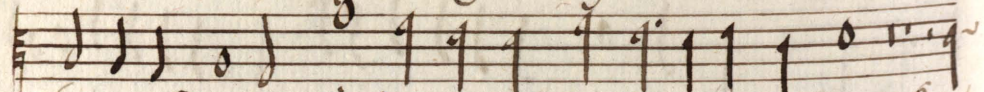
admirare vos filio iherusalem



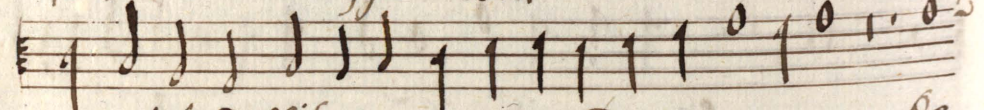
per a pteas seriosq; amplexum ne sis //



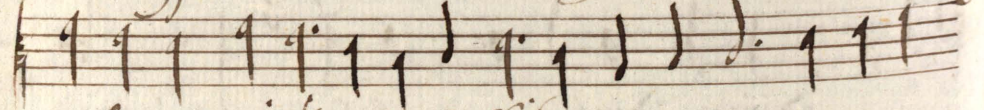
itotib neq; enigilare faciatib Dilect //



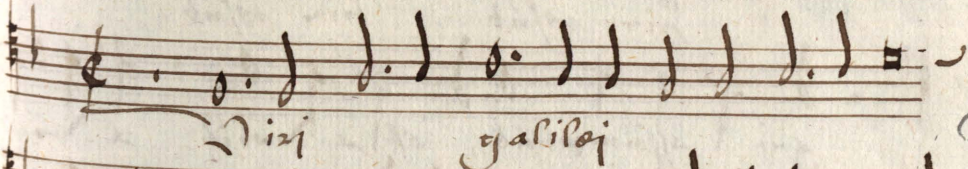
fam donec ipsa velit



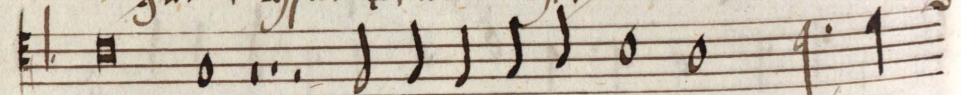
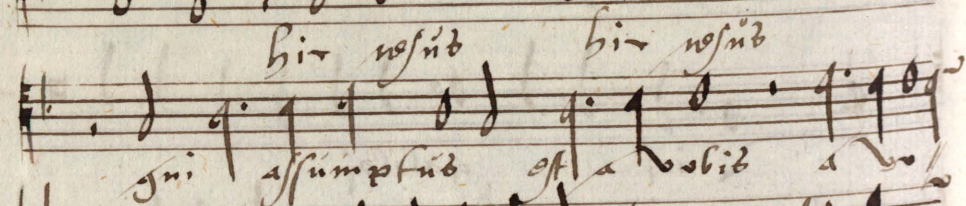
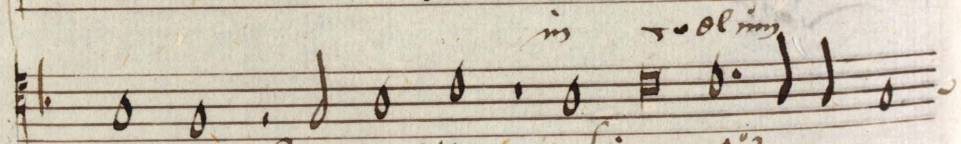
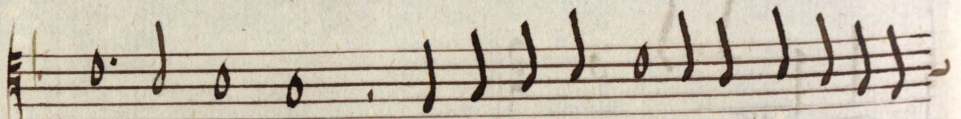
ne ipsa velit



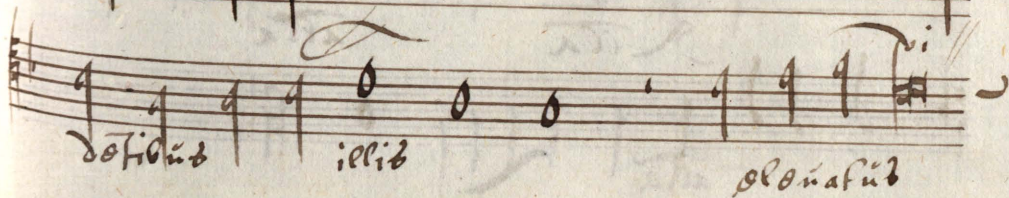
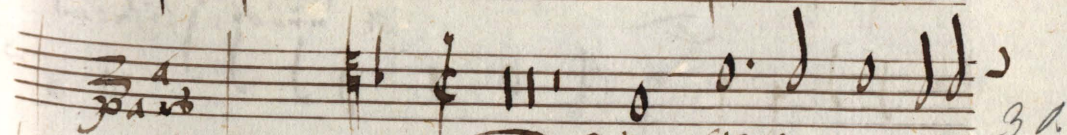
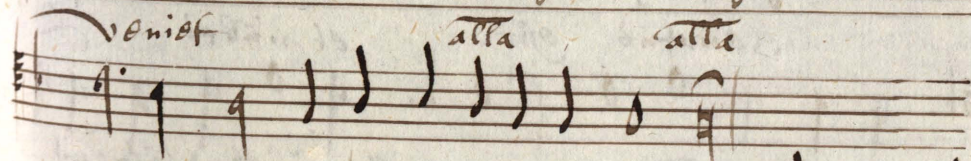
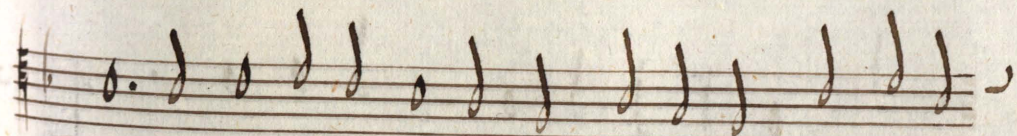
ne ipsa velit



pitientes in rogamus



für Verriet für



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing below the staves and others above. The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the staves. The lyrics include: "clonatus est et nubes", "et nubes", "Infinit", "Sim", "Alta", and "Alta". The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The staves are numbered 1 through 6. The handwriting is in a cursive script, typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

clonatus est et nubes

et nubes

Infinit

Sim

Alta

Alta

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 on the left margin.

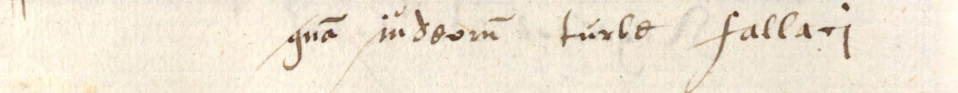
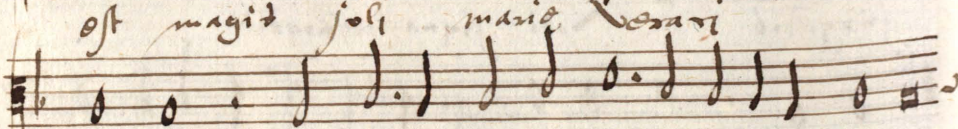
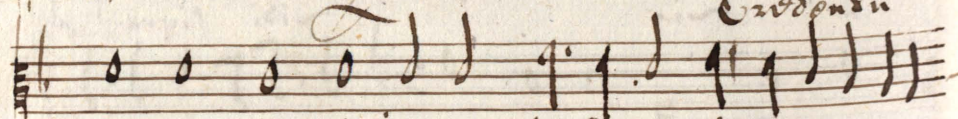
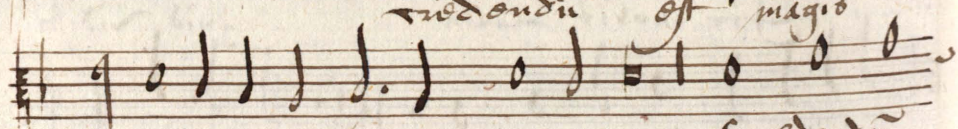
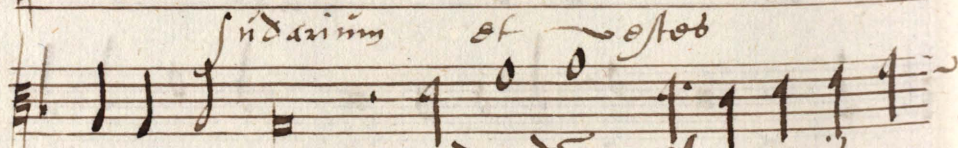
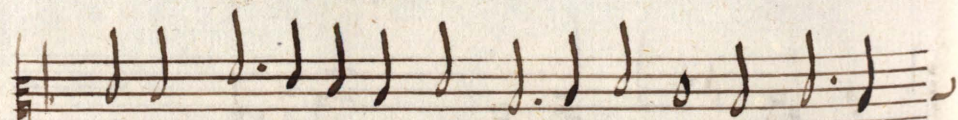
Lyrics (from top to bottom):

- aria magdalene et 31,
- maria iacob et
- solomo amorunt armata
- et venientes Lugerent Asim
- alla et

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The music consists of six staves, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and three bass clefs). The lyrics are:
valde mane et valde mane
na saluatorum
na saluatorum
veniunt
ad monumentum
vixit iam
sola
vixit iam sola

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The text includes: "Dix nobis maria", "quid vidisti", "in via", "vidi signa", "resurgētis", "Angelicus", and "foster". The score is numbered 108 in the top right corner. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age.

Dix nobis maria quid vidisti
in via vidi signa
resurgētis
Angelicus foster



indarim et ostes

credendum est magis

Credendum

est magis soli mania verari

qua in domo turbo fallari

gna inderm fure fallari

atta

atta

atta

Virgo sancta catharina

Ga

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a single system with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text is as follows:

virgo sancta cathari
na quicquid gemma
beata alexandrina
Cisti regis
filia
Cisti regis filia
O filia scholarum gaudium

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The first staff contains a series of whole notes and rests. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), followed by a series of notes and rests, with the word "filia" written above the staff. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a series of notes and rests, with the words "virgo Catharina" written below the staff. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a series of notes and rests, with the words "mater nra" written below the staff. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a series of notes and rests, with the words "mater nra" written below the staff. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, followed by a series of notes and rests, with the words "for sancta gnatorq; beata" written below the staff. The final line of the score is a large, decorative flourish with the words "virgo sancta catharina" written below it.

virgo Catharina
 mater nra
 mater nra
 for sancta gnatorq; beata
 virgo sancta catharina

Handwritten musical score on five staves, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

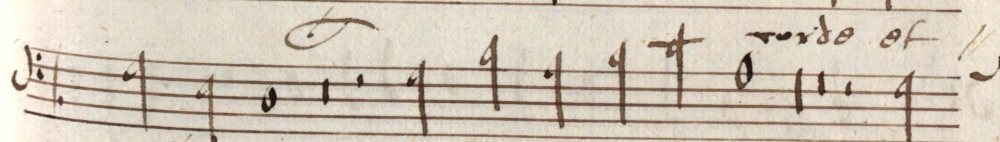
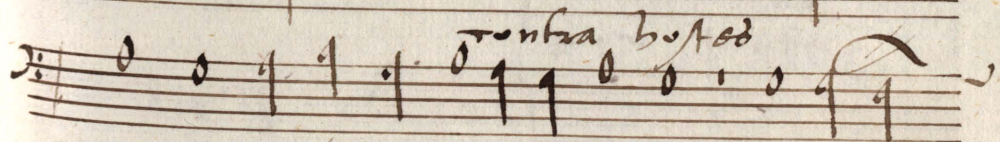
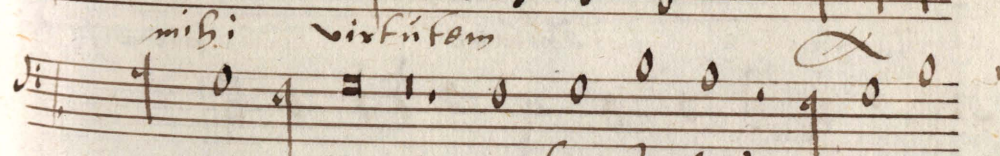
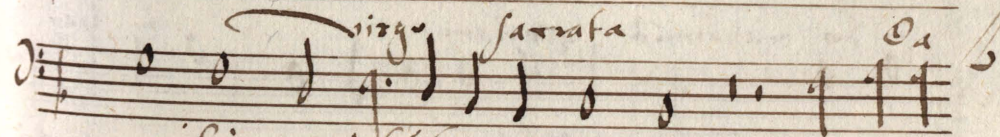
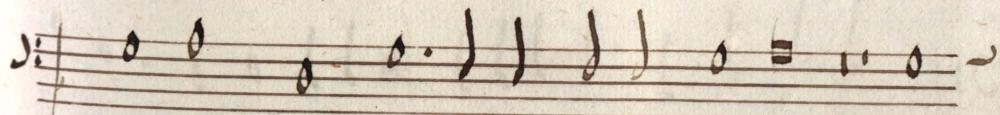
familia

Inscripsit Nota

BA *Dignare me Laudare te*

Laudare te Virgo sa.

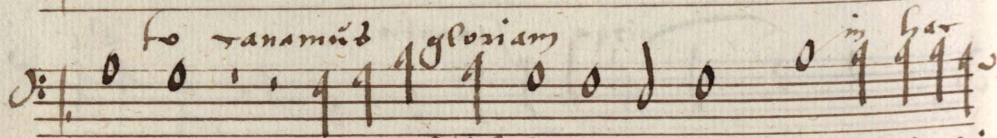
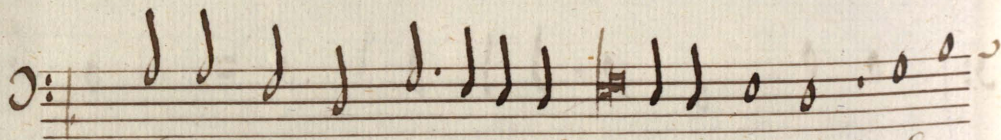
trata



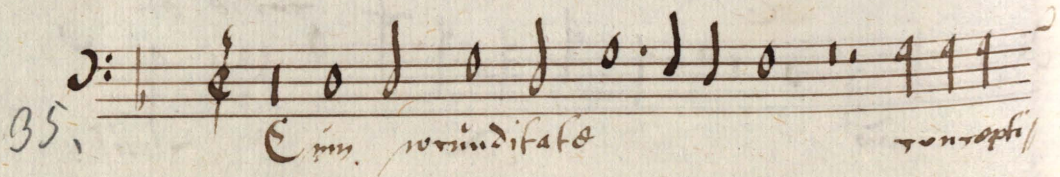
And

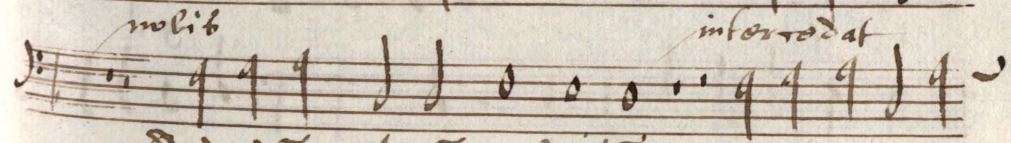
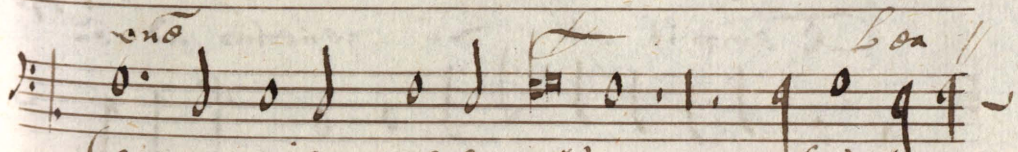
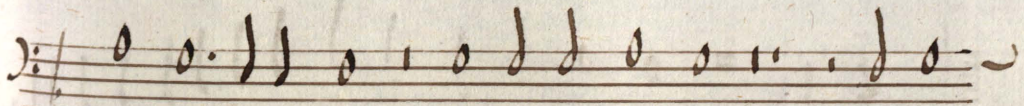
And

And



secunda Vars

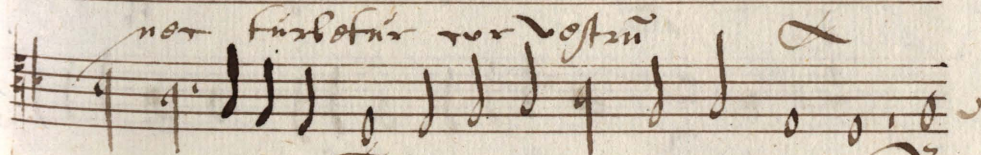
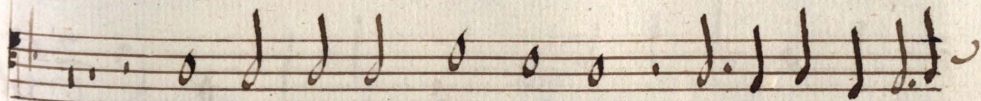




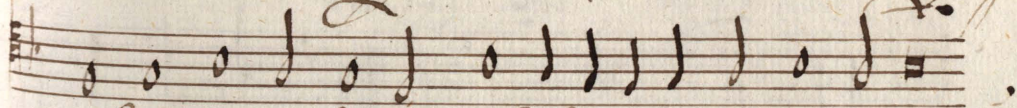
L

36.

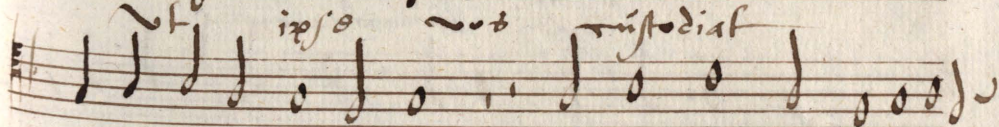
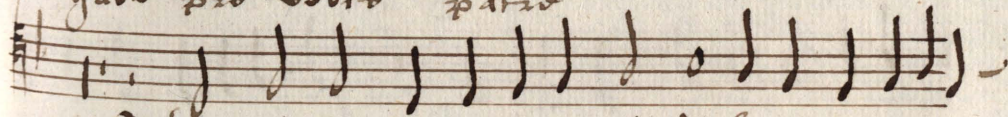
Tempus est et revertar ad om̃
 ni mo
 ni sit
 ni
 ni sit
 ni sit
 Melito constistat



non timetis vos vestrum



gabo pro vobis patre



ipso vobis custodiat

Ala

Ala

37.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are positioned below the staves. The first staff ends with a double bar line and the number 24. The second staff begins with a large 'C' time signature. The lyrics are: *alta*, *rex glorio*, *que virtutum*, *qui triumphator*, *hodie*, and *super*.

alta

24

rex glorio

que virtutum

qui triumphator

hodie

super

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words in a cursive script. The staves are connected by a single line on the left.

vobis vobis super vobis vobis
ascendit no de
inquit nobis vobis
sed mitte promissum patris
spiritu veritatis in nobis



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation.

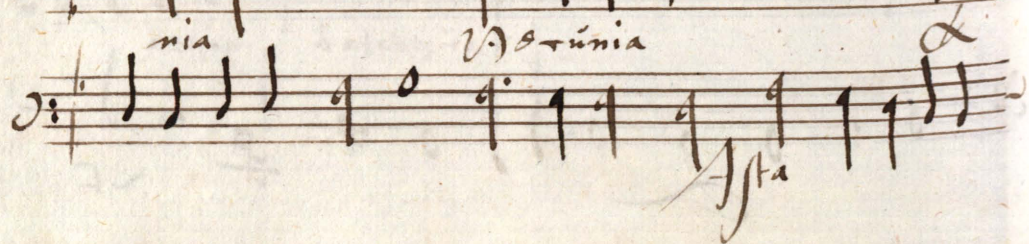
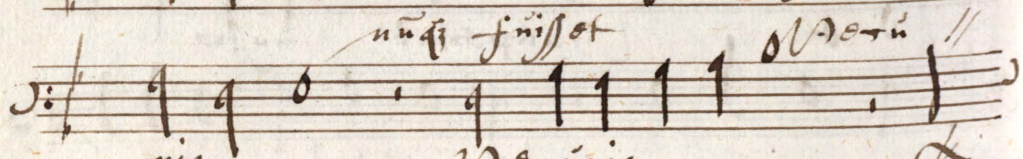
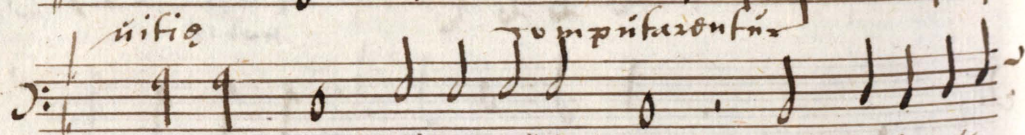
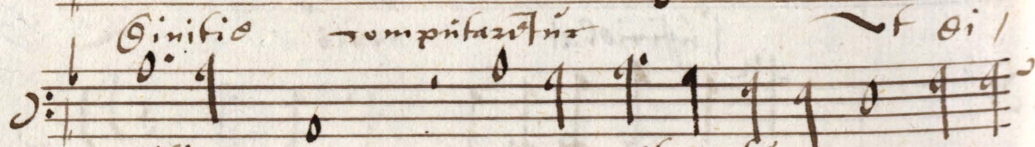
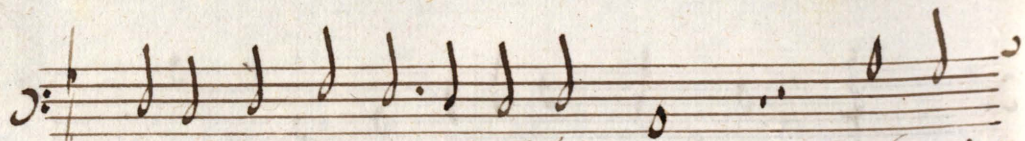
Lyrics:

Infirmitat *nobis*

Daupersat *nostra*

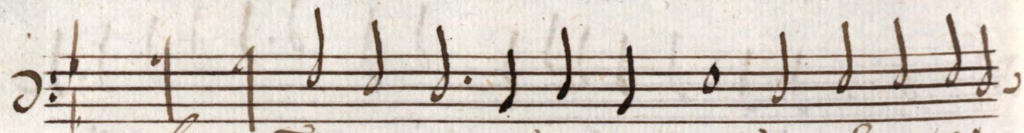
Daupersat *nostra*

38.

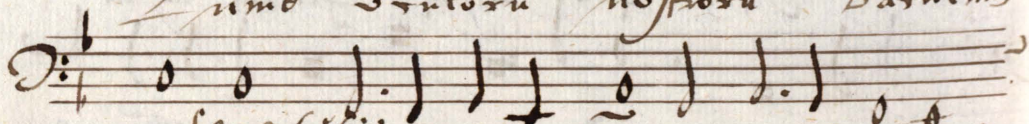


Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a cursive hand below the staves. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests.

Uu quā misisti filiū nostrū
 barū se //
 nostūis gustas hōi mo fiei mi
 quid se misimūb periginarij
 Lūmā rūlorim

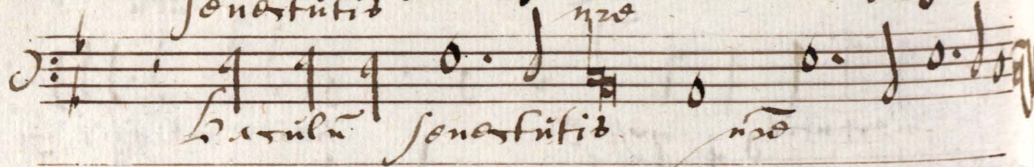


Lūmō vīlōrū nōstrōrū Barūlin



senectūtis

nō



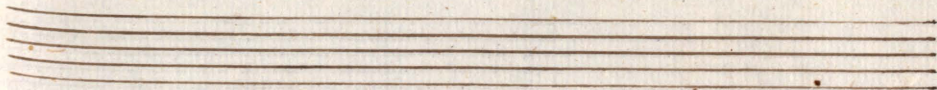
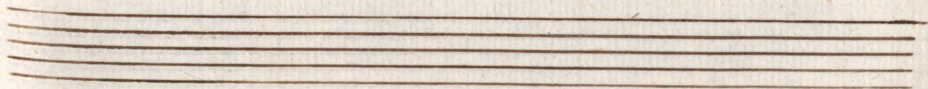
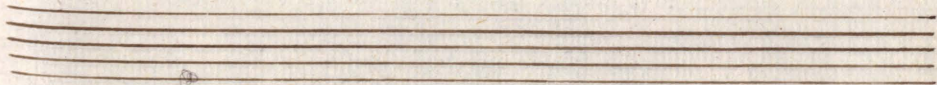
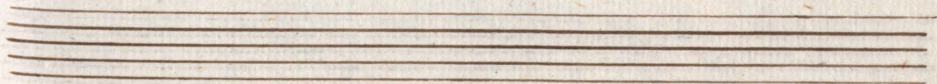
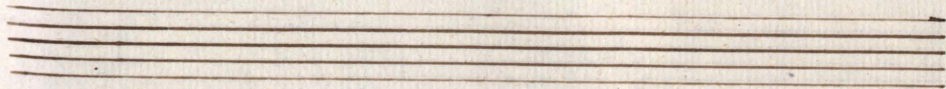
Barūlin

senectūtis

nō

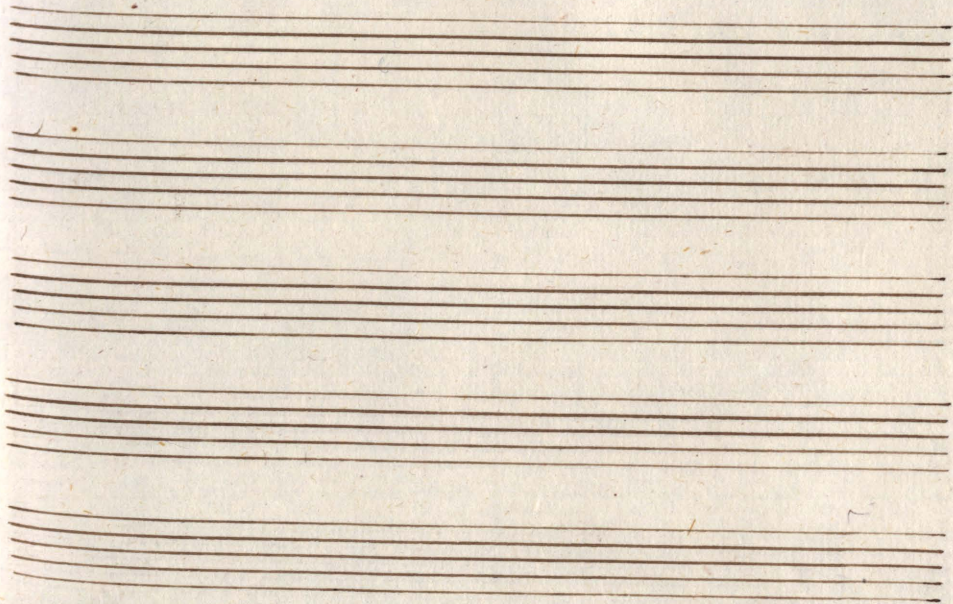


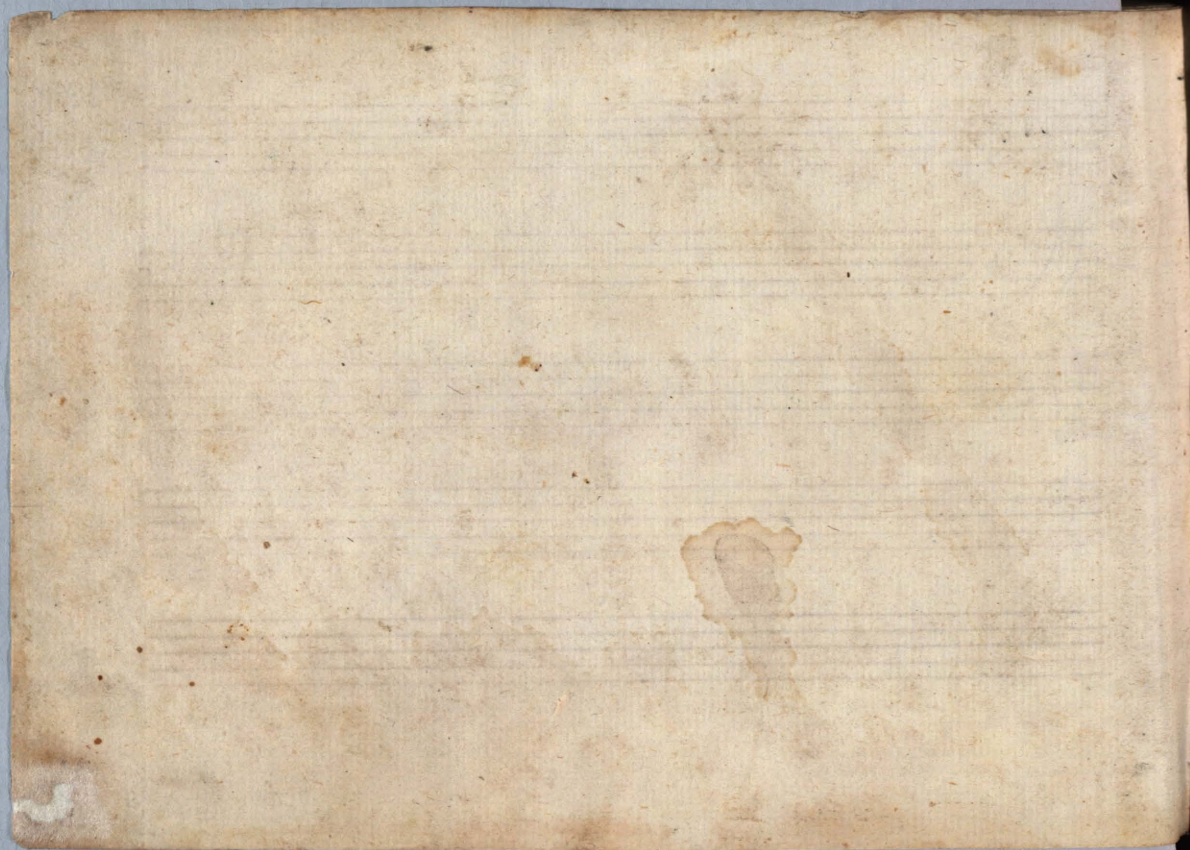
117



844







Nr.

Ausgang:

1974

I. Schäden: fig. m, n, p, w,
200, 21, 20.

II. Behandlung: 4, 5, 8, 8a, 9, 13, 16,
17, 25, 29, 38a, 39, 40.

44 KL

Jebr



Cim. 44 i